The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. 1 NO. 238 BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 8 1913 ONE ANNA

BOMBAY BRANCH

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES
FROM BOMBAY FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT
BRINDISI and MALTA.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in .... 13 days
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in .... 14 „
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in... 19 „
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ...... 20 „

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
13th Dec.	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
20th „	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
27th „	Persia ..	8000	....	..
1914.				
3rd Jan.	Salsette ..	6000	Macedonia.....	10500
10th „	Delta ..	8000	....	..
17th „	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa.........	11000
24th „	Arabia ..	8000	....	..
31st. „	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan	10000
7th Feb.	Mantua ..	11000	....	..
14th „	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
21st. „	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
28th „	Maloja ..	12500	....	..
7th March.	Persia ..	8000	....	..
14th „	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora ...	10500
21st. „	Macedonia ..	10500	....	..
28th „	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia....	10000
*1st April.	Himalaya ..	7000	....	..
4th „	Arabia ..	8000	....	..
11th „	Salsette ..	6000	Medina......	12500
18th „	Mantua ..	11000	....	..
25th „	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
*29th „	Arcadia ..	7000	....	..
2nd May	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
9th „	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa....	11000
16th „	Persia ..	8000	....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE.		RETURN.	
	"A" rate	"B" rate.	"A" rate	"B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594	or Rs. 495	Rs. 891	or Rs. 742-8.
„ LONDON	„ 627	or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8	or Rs. 792.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to,

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

186

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Inaba Maru.	S. Tominaga.	6189	3rd. Dec.	12th. Dec.
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	19th. Dec.	30th. Dec.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	28th. Dec.	9th. Jan.
KamakuraMar	T. Hori.	6126	11th. Jan.	23rd. Jan.
RangoonMaru	T. Date.	4936	25th. Jan.	6th. Feb.
KawachiMaru	A.Christiansen	6163	8th. Feb.	20th. Feb.
Penang Maru	S. Murazumi	5500	22nd. Feb.	6th. Mar.
Inaba Maru	S. Tominaga.	6189	8th. Mar.	20th. Mar.
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	22nd. Mar.	3rd. Apr.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	5th. Apr.	17th. Apr.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28 CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort
BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs. Lavatories, Urinal Bath-room Fittings, etc., etc., etc.

SHIPPING,

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.

TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Poona	A&C	7467	21st Jan......	....
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475*	23rd Feb......	21st Feb.....
City of Calcutta	A&C	7680*	12th Mar....	10th Mar..
Trafford Hall	A	5321	21st Mar ...	....
City of Manchester	A&C	5551	....	25th Mar...
City of Paris	A&C	9232*	13th April....	11th April..
City of Karachi	A&C	5566	....	22nd April
City of Lahore	A&C	6875	....	29th April..
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475	27th May ...	25th May .

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only.

Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

Fares.	1st, Class Single.	1st Class Return.	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	....	999	......	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons. Agency

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FUNDS EXCEED................£19,031,220
ANNUAL INCOME.............£7,139,550

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, PROFITS AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.

Send for Prospectus and Particulars to:—

C. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary
Royal Insurance Buildings, BOMBAY.

Or T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents,
Hummum St., Fort.
BOMBAY.

ALL ABOUT HEALTH.

An important publication full of Health Literature of 150 pages. Most interesting and useful reading of definite truth—a result of practical experience. Gratis and post free.

Apply to—

VAIDYA SHASTRI,
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
(*MNAGAR KATHIAWAR.*

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

INTEND to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.
LHASA,	2184,	Mon. 8th Dec.	11 a.m.	†I. D. & C. M.
KASARA	1195	Th. 4th Dec.	9 a.m.	‡C. M.
DWARKA	1695,	Fri. 12th Dec.	*6 a.m.	Direct

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "KASARA" 1,195 tons, on Tuesday, 11th December, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "BARODA" 3172 tons, on Tuesday, 9th December, calling at Verawal, Mongrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing on.	
†PUNDUA	3305	Thursday,	11th Dece.
*PALAMCOTTA	... 3413	„	25th „
†PURNEA	3306	„	8th Jan.
*PENTAKOTA	3418	„	22nd „

†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Nicol Road. near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

8th December, 1913

BANKING,

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ....£ 2,000,000
Paid-up Capital ....£ 1 000,000
Reserve Fund £1,040,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer point)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

X'MAS 1913

Orders are now being Registered
AT

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

Manufacturing Confectioner,
BOMBAY & POONA.

NEW PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Telegrams "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised ....Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued ....Rs. 15,00,000
Capital Paid up ....Rs. 9,88,153
Reserve Fund (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 10,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludihana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3¾ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

89, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay), Ahmedabad and Gondal.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital. Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

164

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the Rules are obtainable on application at the Bank 264-

---

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, Ld., ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.
Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved Securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife pre-deceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to Canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasuror.

Do you travel much? Any headaches? Slip a box of Stearns' Headache Cure in your packet or travelling bag. Simple easy to take but effective.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

FINGER RING NOVELTIES.

Finger rings are considered the most interesting of all forms of personal adornment and it is, therefore, only natural that they should carry sympathetic concern and value. As an ornament, and like the engagement ring which is never discarded, the finger ring can be worn at all times: it is not even considered out of place if worn with a morning gown when other gem-set jewellery would appear incongruous and out of taste.

The diamond still appears to be the favourite or popular gem for finger rings; it holds first place also, by selection, as the chief gem in most other forms of ornaments.

OUR COLLECTION OF

DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT RINGS

is of unapproached quality. Though many show a decided preference for a ring set entirely with diamonds, there is also satisfaction to be found in costly coloured stones which are as full of beauty and symbolism as the DIAMOND, which signifies light, innocence, life, and joy. The RUBY—signifying divine power and love, dignity and royalty. The SAPPHIRE—all heavenly virtues. The EMERALD—hopes of immortality. The PEARL—purity, innocence and humility. Any of these gems set in the centre with a cluster of small diamonds encircling them or set in half hoop form, alternately with diamonds, make up quite attractively. The Persians esteemed these coloured stones more highly than the diamond and in the matter of choice give the diamond the fifth place The Portuguese, in the order of preference, give the diamond the third place, the emerald first. There is a parallel to this at the present time, for the diamond is to-day far exceeded in price by the emerald and is almost equalled in price by the ruby, while the pearl of fine colour and skin outclasses all classic gems. These comparisons, of course, refer to gems of the same size and possessing the same perfection of form when cut.

Half an hour spent in looking over our unparalleled collection of Rings and other novelties of this Season's collection, will give you the utmost pleasure. We are told that novelty is always interesting, being an essential attribute to the beautiful. It is certainly the great parent of pleasure.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

JEWELLERS AND DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES,
BOMBAY & POONA.

Our I. C. O. brand

REFINED COTTONSEED OIL

is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limited.
HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50	Rs. 3—0
Dindigul Bouquets „	„ 50	„ 2-12
Dindigul Torches „	„ 50	„ 3—8
Dindigul Rocks „	„ 50	„ 2—8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	„ 50	„ 2—0

Besides the above, good many other Brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

Sole Agents in India, **D. Merwan & Co.,** 24 Medows Street, Fort.

Branch: 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE Co.

LIMITED.

FIRE LIFE

CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

Subscribed. Rs. 25,00,000 Paid up Capital, Rs. 5,00,000. Claims paid about Rs. 2,00,000 both Fire and Life.

Funds Invested in Government Securities.

Necessary security has been deposited with the Government of India under the New Insurance Act.

INFLUENTIAL AND EXPERIENCED AGENTS REQUIRED
MESSRS. A. HUSEIN & CO., *SECRETARY.*

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged:-

Rs. a.
Per line..................... 0 4
Minimum charge...... 1 0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

GOKULDAS TEJPAL COMMERCE INSTITUTE teaches Book-keeping, Accountancy, Economies Law, Commercial, Accountancy, Economics, Law, Commercial ing. Admissions any time. Fees moderate. 0913

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing? We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of COMPOUNDERS at Government Medical Institutions. The scale of pay is as follows:—

	Per mensem.
Pupil compounders (during one year)	Rs. 10
Compounders, 3rd Grade (1 to 6 years)	Rs. 15
Compounders, 2nd Grade (6 to 11 years)	Rs. 20
Compounders, 1st Grade	Rs. 25
Compounders Senior, 2nd Grade	Rs. 30—1—35
Compounders Senior, 1st Grade	Rs. 35—1—40

J. H. HORTON,
M. B., Major, I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the
Surgn. Genl. with the Govt. of Bombay.

CAMA AND ALBLESS HOSPITAL.—WANTED immediately a fully trained Indian NURSE. Preference given to one who can read and write English. Salary Rs. 30 per mensem rising to Rs. 55. Maintenance and washing. Apply to THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT. 0917

DR. MASINA'S HOSPITAL.—WANTED PROBATIONER NURSES. Apply personally to MISS TINDALL, Matron and Lady Superintendent, care of Dr. Bradley, St. John's Hospital, Babula Tank Road, between 9 and 10 a.m. (S. T.) daily.

ENGLISH NURSE, highly recommended, would give services in return for second class passage home, any time after December later preferred.—Apply Mrs. GRINLINTON, Colaba, Bombay. 0973

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—WANTED a EUROPEAN ASSISTANT WAREHOUSE MANAGER for the East Indian Railway Workshops at Lillooah. Preference will be given to a well educated Mechanic with some experience of store keeping. Salary Rs. 250 per mensem with prospects for a suitable man. Applications with copies of testimonials to be addressed to THE CARRIAGE & WAGON SUPERINTENDENT, East Indian Railway, Lillooah, on or before 15-12-1913.

R. S. HIGHET,
Agent.
Calcutta, 29th November, 1913.

MACHINE ROOM OVERSEER WANTED. Must be thoroughly practical Printers' Machinist, accustomed to modern printing machines and able to produce high class work.

HIGGINBOTHAMS, LTD.,
Madras.

REQUIRED in Nagpur a Nursery Governess for a girl of five years. Must be English or European.—Apply with copies of testimonials and salary required to Mrs. LANE BROUN, Old Ridge House, Nagpur, Central Provinces.

WANTED for school, Bombay, TEACHER for lower classes. Also for school Thana trained teacher Kindergarten Direct method latter's salary Rs. 40. Apply. Box No. 154, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0965

WANTED A LADY to teach and look after a boy of six years daily from 10 to evening. Boy will be going to England next year. Apply to "S" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0956

WANTED AMBITIOUS MEN

Desirous of qualifying themselves for good positions to read this carefully, as vacancies are constantly occurring for men in all professions.

We can prepare you in your own home, privately, in your spare time, at a reasonlable coast, to obtain a well-paid position, improve your present position, or increase your salary. Your need not leave your present employment. Over 120 Courses taught in the following professions and trades:—

Accountancy
Advertising
Agricultural
Analytical Chemistry
Applied Art
Business Training.
Dairy Farming
Engineering in all branches
Mining
Poultry Farming
Salesmanship

Mention profession in which you are interested and write for free prospectus to;—

THE REGISTRAR.

International Correspondence Schools
(of London), Dept. A-E 12.
11, Haman Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

WANTED to establish a carpet weaving factory at Bhopal.—Apply stating terms to ASSISTANT REVENUE MINISTER, Bhopal, C.I.

WANTED.—GYMNASIUM INSPECTOR, must know English Gymnastics. Salary offered Rs. 25.—Apply PRINCIPAL, Holkar College, Indore.

WANTED.—a superior Nurse or Nursery Governess for one child aged 4½ years. Pure European. Wages Rs. 40. Hills in summer.—Apply Mrs. SANGSTER, Ferozpore.

WANTED a nurse with thoroughly good recommendations to look after little girl and twin babies. Good ayah kept.—Apply Captain Hilton, Middlesex Regt., Cawnpore.

WANTED good many CLERKS and signallers. See personally immediately the MANAGER, The Bombay Punjab Agency, Khetwadi 1st Carpenter Lane, Girgaon Bombay with testimonials. 0974

WANTED HIGH Velocity Rifle D. B. Hammerless Ejector. Second hand, by good maker, bore .375 to .475 preferred Approval.—Repy to MAJOR BATTYE, Guides Secunderabad.

WANTED.—A high class Hindu graduate as Motamid of a Boarding House. Previous experience desirable. An athletic man preferred. Initial salary Rs. 75.—Apply with copies of testimonials to the PRINCIPAL, Mayo College, Ajmer.

WANTED.—THOROUGHLY experienced and reliable man to drive and repair Sunbeam Motor Car. Must not mind living in the jungle. Salary Rs. 40 with prospect of rise.—Apply Col. BAYLEY, Pol. Agent, Bhopawar, Manpur via Mhow, C. India.

WANTED immediately two teachers for Queen's A. S. High School, Lucknow, for English History and Geography work. Graduates with experience and trained under-graduates preferred. Apply to HEADMASTER.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED English Nurse to take baby from month, must have good references and also be pure European.—Apply with full particulars to Mrs. STROVER, c/o W. G. STROVER, Esq., 5th Light Infantry, Nowgong, Central India.

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS at all, yet unrepresented stations on salary or liberal commission or both to popularise our provident Marriage Schemes. Apply, Managing Agents. The City Insurance Society, Ltd., 7, Shallow Lane, Calcutta. 0639

WANTED.—An M.A., in PHYSICS, for the D. A. V. College, Lahore. Salary up to Rs. 150, per mensem according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to.

THE SECRETARY,
D. A. V. College,
0972 Managing Committee, Lahore.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. An experienced SHIPPING CLERK for an Import Office must have previous experience in the clearance of all kinds of goods. Must be thoroughly knowing customs and Port Trust works. Good pay to really capable man. Apply at once stating previous experience and salary required enclosing copies of testimonials to No. 155, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 09

WANTED a Farrier, having knowledge of horses and their diseases, preferred. Salary Rs. 30 monthly to start with, rising to Rs. 40 in two years. Apply with testimonials to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to H. H. The Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar.

Bhavnagar:
13th November, 1913. 951.

WANTED—For an Architect's Office—one competent ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN, well versed in making good Building Elevations and details. Apply sharp with testimonials and stating the salary required to.

Messrs. N. R. WADIA & CO.
Nawab Building,
327, Hornby Road, Fort.

WANTED First or Second Class MECHANICAL ENGINEERS with thorough working experience of "DIESEL" Motor Oil Engines of over 200 B.H.P. Apply at once with copies of testimonials and qualification certificates stating salaries required to Messrs. Moolla Dawood Sons & Co. No. 26-A Merchant Street P. O. Box 130, Rangoon. Successful candidates shall be required to come down to Rangoon and take over charge of the works immediately. 0950

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A large number of temporary accounts clerks, auditors and Public Works accountants for employment in the Accountant General's Office and elsewhere in connection with famine accounts. Candidates with previous experience, especially of the Civil or Public Works system of accounts, will be preferred. Applications, which should be addressed to the undersigned, should state age, caste, residence, previous experience and educational qualifications. They should be accompanied by copies of testimonials. Persons already in service should apply through their official superiors; others should name the last office, if any, in which they were employed.

All candidates should state the lowest rate of pay they would be prepared to accept.

JOHN GRAHAM,
Accountant General, U. P.

ALLAHABAD,
1st December, 1913.

WANTED

WANTED for Gokuldas Tejpal High School GUJARATI UNDERGRADUATE TEACHER on Rs. 25—30 p.m. If fit he will also get Gymnastic Teachership on Rs. 15 p.m. Apply to THE PRINCIPAL sharp.

WANTED.—KHANSAMA with mate to cook for mess of 35. Must be excellent cook. Madrassi preferred. Pay Rs. 50. Apply PRESIDENT, Viceroy's Band, Delhi.

WANTED COOK (Musalman) middle aged, energetic, clean, and capable. Pay Rs. 40, must provide his own mate.

Kitmatgar Musalman. Smart and capable and able to keep accounts. Pay Rs. 15.

Apply to MESS PRESIDENT, 116th Mahrattas, Jhansi.

FOR SALE:

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for XMAS and NEW YEAR Cards and Post Cards at HALF PRICE. HARDINGE & Co., 67 Medow Street, and Kelly's Building, Belasis Road. 0931

FOR SALE, one BILLIARD TABLE, purchased new November, 1909, with complete set of Fittings, Lamps, Cues, etc., Rs. 1,500.

One COTTAGE PIANO, Rs. 200.

MESS PRESIDENT,
113th Infantry.

FOR SALE.—Westinghouse variable speed Motor, 15 Brake horse power 460 volts Direct current, suitable for Printing Press or Flour Mill. Price including Pulley and Rails, starter and speed regulator Rs. 700. Apply to, "Motor" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE.—The ROLLS-ROYCE of MOTOR BICYCLES. P. and M. 3½ H. P. (Colonial Model) and side car. Brought out new February last, very little used, two-speed chain drive, kick starter etc., 2¼in Kempstall tyres, seat behind for chokra, generator and search light, Exhibition side car, side entrance, cane, torpedo, khaki cover, upholstered red, luggage carrier. All practically new and in perfect condition. Cost Rs. 1,650 to land. Price Rs. 1,350. Cost of running about Rs. 5 a month. Carriage paid 200 miles. These machines are very difficult to obtain and most reliable. Photo sent on application. Carries an insurance policy to July 1914. A very close offer enertained.

Apply to:—
Major J. C. P. PERRY, R.A.M.C.,
Deolali.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET.

A SPACIOUS and well-lighted SHOP (next to Messrs. Stanley Humphreys and Co.) in Waterloo Mansions, Esplanade Road. Rent Rs. 335. Apply to

MR. MISTRI,
0876 Naosari Buildings, Fort.

BUNGALOW (SOONA CAZA) at Khandalla to let four bed-rooms with bathrooms, stable and outhouse. Apply Mr. M. M. MISTRY, No. 60, Tamarind Lane, Fort, c/o Merwanji, Bana, Architects. 0752

TO BE LET from December at ANDHERI Gundavli, Bungalow HEERA VILLA, one storied, European locality. Apply R. J. PAYMASTER, Deolali.

TO BE LET.—Well situated and breezy FLAT in Sussex Road, Byculla next to Victoria Gardens. Modern sanitary arrangements. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. PERRY on premises. 0926

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, RESIDENCE in "Kuvar House," near Station and Tram at Colaba. Rent Rs. 80. Apply to.

D. J. DAJI,
House Agent,
20, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, Hornby Road, an ideal SHOP fitted with Electric Lights and Fans, will be available shortly. Apply to.

HARDA & CO.,
House & Estate Agents.
59, Esplanade Road.
Tel. No. 1744.

TO BE LET from 1st December, FIRST FLOOR of Victoria Hall, Victoria 2nd Cross Lane, Byculla, Large Drawing and Dining Room, four Bedrooms, Stables, etc. Open on all sides. Large garden. Apply to.

E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
2, Rampart Row, Fort.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, the commodious TOP FLOOR of Rachel Lodge, Apollo Reclamation. Rooms are well ventilated and fitted with electric lights and fans and consist of a large Drawing and Dining Room. 3 Bedrooms, etc. Open to Westerly Breeze. Apply to.

E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
2, Rampart Row.

TO LET or LEASE as a GOING CONCERN for a term of three years a Mechanical Workshop, fitted with an Oil Engine, Lathe, Punching and drilling machine, smithing forge and tools. The workshop is open for inspection between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. by appointment.

For further particulars and term of Lease apply Box No. 151, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0937

NOTICES.

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning resasons for doing so.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION ROLL which will be in force for 12 months beginning on the 10th December 1913 is now ready and copies can be obtained on application at the office of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

A fee of Rupee one will be charged for each copy.

H. B. CLAYTON,
Ag. Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 6th December 1913. 0968

JUST PUBLISHED.
KHOTI ACT.

AN extensive and upto date annotated edition Useful to officers in Ratnagiri and Kolaba. Published with the approval of Government by

ANANT G. DESAI, B.A., L.L.B.,
Vakil, High Court.
Price Rs. 4-8 net.

N. B.—To purchasers before 31st December 1913, Rs. 3-8 Postage extra.

Apply to: Shivram Keshav Desai,
0966 38 Charni Road, Bombay.

THE KATHIAWAR & AHMEDABAD BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of the above said Company are requested to send in their names and addresses and particulars of their CLAIMS with dates to the LIQUIDATORS of this Company before the 15th of DECEMBER, 1913

J. V. DESAI,
NARALSHANKER,
NARSINHPRASAD,
Liquidators.
Ahmedabad, 2nd December, 1913. 0943

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 679 of 1913.

Re MEEYA BAPOO MEEYA SHERIFF MEEYA of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant till recently carrying on business at Cutlery Bazar without the Fort; an Adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed MEEYA BAPOO MEEYA SHERIFF MEEYA has been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 5th day of December 1913.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.
Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort,
Bombay, this 6th December 1913. 0967

THE KHATTAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-NINTH Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, on Monday the 8th December, 1913, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss account for the year ending 30th June, 1913.
II. To declare a dividend.
III. To confirm the appointment of Morarji Vasonji Munji, as a Director.
IV. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
V. To appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 8th December, 1913, to 23rd December, 1913, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
B. L. KHOKHANI,
Secretary.
Bombay, 22nd Nov. 1913. 0855

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that JACOB HAJI ESSA has contracted to sell to our client MARIAMBAI, daughter of Joosab Noor Mahomed and wife of Ahmed Ismail the undermentioned property, and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim, or demand, in, to or upon the said land, hereditaments and premises, or any part thereof, by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required, within fourteen days from the date hereof, to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the undersigned at their offices at 135, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay, or that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim if any and the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Kazi Street without the Fort in the Registration sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 901, New No. 8071, Old Survey No. 2/1862 and New Survey No. 831 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under C. Ward No. 6175 (1) Street No. 168 and 170 and containing by admeasurement 73 4/9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the Kazi Street, on or towards the West by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Bai Noorbai daughter of Hoosein Hashum and on or towards the South by the property of Sarabibi widow of Husseinkhan and which and all the said premisess are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.

Dated this 6th day of December 1913.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & Co.
0969 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICES.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

WANTED TWO ASSISTANTS (one for weaving and the other for spinning) for the Textile Department. Salary Rs. 80 to Rs. 100. Applicants must possess practical experience in mill work. Apply before 31st December 1913.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary.
5th Dec. 1913. 0964

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from R. D. Sethna Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, Messrs. LUDHA EBRAHIM and Co., will sell by public auction the following Race horses, the property of Mr. Lions, at the Race Course on the 13th December 1913 at 8 a.m.

For performances see "Asian" Calendar.
Terms strictly cash.
G. A. H. Sweden 13-3 4 yrs.
Ch. A. H. Haify 6 yrs.
G A. H. Salisbury 13:3 4 yrs.
G. A. H. Rummy 14:0 4 yrs.
B. A. H. Ream 13-1½ aged.
Malayeb 13-1¼ aged.

For particulars apply to

LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
General Merchants and
Commission Agents.
0909 Bellasis Road, Byculla.

NOTICE.

OUR CLIENT HIS HIGHNESS THE THAKORE SAHEB OF MORVI, who himself is a large creditor and shareholder of the INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LD., has been REQUESTED by many creditors and shareholders of the said Bank, to call a meeting of the creditors and shareholders to ascertain their views as to the best way of WINDING UP the said Bank and as to all other matters relating thereto.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that a meeting of the creditors and shareholders of the said Bank, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of December, 1913, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises in Esplanade Road, lately occupied by Messrs. Evans, Fraser and Co., at which time and place all the creditors and shareholders of the said Bank are requested to attend.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1913.

WADIA, GHANDY & CO.,
Solicitors to H. H. The Thakore Saheb of
0958 Morvi.

THE SURAT CITY PRESS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 89, Apollo, Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 15th day of December, 1913, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1913.

(2) To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation but who is eligible for reelection.

(3) To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

(4) To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th day of December, 1913, to the 30th day of December, 1913, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
NARANDAS RAJARAM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 27th November, 1913.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

SMITHY NUTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE CHIEF ENGINEER, at his Office, Ballard Road, up till 1 p.m. (S. T.) on MONDAY 15th December 1913 for the supply of about 750 tons, South Hetton or Bates Lancashire Smithy Nuts for the year 1914.

1. A deposit of Rs. 750 to accompany the Tender.
2 Form of Tender with Schedule, Specification and Agreement may be obtained at the Chief Engineer's Office, Ballard Road, on payment of Rs. 2.
3. The covers to be endorsed "Tender for Smithy Nuts."
4. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
5. The cost of stamping the Agreement to be borne by the successful Tenderer.
6. Each Tender will be received on condition that the deposit accompanying it shall be absolutely forfeited, if such Tender is withdrawn before the Tenderer, receives formal instructions of the Trustees' decision in regard to his Tender.

P. GLYNN MESSENT,
Chief Engineer.
Chief Engineer's Office, Ballard Road,
Bombay, 2nd December, 1913.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA, RAILWAY.

Daily Express: Through service between Bombay, Delhi Ferozepore, Lahore Rawalpindi, and Peshawar.

Also additional Fast Passenger train between Bombay and Delhi.

DOWN. Fast Passenger. 1,2,3 H. M.	DOWN. Northern Express. 1,2,3 H. M.		Stations.		UP. Northern Express. 1,2,3. H. M.	UP. Fast Passenger. 1,2,3. H. M.
21.45	21. 0	Dep:	Bombay (Colaba)	Arr:	8.50	6.55
3.20	20.37	Arr:	Muttra	Dep:	8.45	0.50
6.55	23.30	„	Delhi	„	6. 0	21.20
	5.48	„	Bhatinda	„	23.43	
	7.21	„	Ferozepore Cantt	„	22. 9	
	8.56	„	Lahore Cantt: West	„	20.32	
	11.17	„	Wazirabad	„	17.50	
	13.30	„	Sialkot (change at Wazirabad)	„	15.51	
	12.47	„	Jhelum	„	16.13	
	15.50	„	Rawalpindi	„	13.32	
	19.10	„	Nowshera	„	9.47	
	20.13	„	Peshawar Cantt:	„	8.48	

Also through 1st and 2nd class carriages between Bombay and Ambala via Saharanpur.

Down Northern Express. 1,2,3. H. M.		Stations.		Up Northern Express. 1,2,3. H. M.
21.00	Dep:	Bombay (Colaba)	Arr:	8.50
23.50	„	Delhi	„	4.35
1.23	Arr:	Meerut Cantt:	Dep:	2.11
3.27	„	Saharanpur	„	23. 5
5.10	„	Ambala Cantt:	„	21. 8

Note.—For timings of up trains read from bottom to top of column.

FREDERICK W. HANSON.
250 General Traffic Manager.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS,

(ESTABLISHED 1850.)

OFFERS are INVITED for the PURCHASE as a GOING CONCERN of the above old established Works including land, buildings, plant, tools, a large and unique collection of patterns and the right to continue business under the above old established name.

Offers will also be considered for the purchase separately of the tools and plant and patterns.

For further particulars and permission to view the Works apply to Mr. SHAPURJI SORABJI, Remington Buildings, 16, Apollo Street, Fort. None but principals or their Solicitors need apply. 0955

EUROPEAN DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the European Defence Association will be held at the Dalhousie Institute, Calcutta, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1913, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon to consider and, if thought fit, to approve the draft new rules which will be submitted to the meeting, and in the event of the approval thereof, to confirm as a special Resolution the following Resolution which was duly passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Association, held on the 1st day of December, 1913, that is to say:—

"That the new Rules already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be adopted as the Rules of the Association to the exclusion of the existing Rules thereof."

And at the same meeting the subjoined resolution, which, together with the resolution herein-before set out, was duly passed at the said Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 1st day of December, 1913, will also be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution, that is to-say:—

"That the name of the Association be changed from the "European Defence Association' to the 'European Association.'"

DUDLEY B. MYERS,
President.
1, Mangoe Lane,
Calcutta, 2nd December, 1913.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed Tenders for "Castor Oil" are invited for the supply of 50 tons of Castor Oil (to be delivered in full by 15th February, 1914), and will be received by THE AGENT, in his Office at Lahore, Post Office, Naulakha, up to 12 noon on MONDAY, the 5th January, 1914, at which date, time and place they will be opened, in the presence of any Tenderers who wish to be present. The Oil will require to be delivered at Lahore Stores Depot, but may, be consigned from outstations in accordance with terms noted in the Form of Tender. The Oil to be supplied must be according to the following specification:—

(a) The Specific gravity at 60 deg. Fahrenheit must not be less than 0.960 or above 0.970.
(b) The Viscosity by the Scale of Redwood's Viscometer at a temperature of 140deg. Fahrenheit, should be from 330 to 345.
(c) The flashing temperature of the Oil must not be lower than 460deg. Fahrenheit by Abel's closed test.
(d) The revolving friction when raised from 80 to 200deg. Fahrenheit by Stapper's Oil testing Machine should not be less than 125 Revolutions per Fahrenheit.

Form of Tender with particulars of conditions of Contract can be obtained from THE CHIEF STOREKEEPER, North Western Railway, Lahore, by whom a charge of Rs. 5 will be made for each form.

Sample of the Oil tendered for legibly marked with the name and address of Tenderers should be delivered free of all charges at the Office of THE CHIEF STOREKEEPER, North Western Railway, Lahore, not later than 12 noon on MONDAY, the 5th January, 1914, and should not be less than one gallon.

Earnest Money as prescribed in Form of Tender should be remitted to THE CHIEF CASHIER, North Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore, with a covering letter stating that the amount has been remitted in connection with Tender for "Castor Oil" and his receipt should be attached to the Form of Tender.

Tenders not submitted on the prescribed Form or received without the receipt for Earnest Money will not be considered.

THE AGENT does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of whole or any part of a Tender.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Dated 2nd December, 1913.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON, 1913-14.

THE BOMBAY RACING SEASON will consist of 15 days, commencing on SATURDAY, 13th December, 1913, and ending on SATURDAY, 7th March, 1914. Extra Meetings, 10 days, and Bombay Races, 5 days.

SEASON TICKETS.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons will be issued at the following rates:—

Whole Season, 15 Days' Racing.

	Rs.
Members of the Turf Club	45 each.
Non-Members of the Turf Club	50 each.
Ladies	15 each.

Bombay Races only, 11th 14th, 18th, 21st and 25th February 1914.

	Rs.
Members of the Turf Club	25 each.
Non-Members of the Turf Club ...	25 each....
Ladies	5 each.

To Members of the Turf Club a ticket will be issued; to Non-Members of the Turf Club a book containing Coupons for each day.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons are not transferable.

Ladies' Tickets are not available for Children.

No Tickets or Books of Coupons will be issued without payment.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons may be had only on application to—
The Secretary, W. I. T. C., Byculla, Bombay.

DAY TICKETS.

The rates of admission are as follows:—

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

Bombay Extra Meetings.	Rs	Bombay Races.	Rs.
Gentleman ...	5 0	Gentleman ...	6 0
Lady	2 0	Lady	3 0
Lady	1 0	Lady	1 0

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

Bombay Extra Meetings.	Rs	Bombay Races.	Rs.
Gentleman ...	1 8	Gentleman ...	1 8
Lady	1 0	Lady	1 0

Day Tickets will be sold at the Gates only.

N.B.—All Tickets of admission and Books of Coupons are subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Western India Turf Club.

J. E. HUGHES, Major,
Secretary, Western India Turf Club.
Bombay, 20th November, 1913. 0782

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TOURS THROUGH INDIA.

TICKETS ISSUED TO THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF INTEREST OR ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS TICKETS (third class for servants) issued for single and return journeys, with the usual free allowance of luggage. Single journey tickets available for two months, return tickets for eight months.

Break of journey at intermediate stations allowed.

For further particulars and tickets, apply to the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

353

OFFERS ARE INVITED.

FOR THE PURCHASE
of the
BOARD OF TRADE
Single deck steel screw Yacht
"CEYLON."

BUILT 1891. Length 172ft.; beam 24ft.; depth 13ft. 3in.; Carvel and Clincher build. Four bulkheads.

Engines; Compound; Vertical; Surface condensing. Boilers; Main, made and fitted in 1904; Donkey, 1903, H.P.; Normal, 83; Indicated, 480. Sea Speed, 11 knots. Tonnage; Gross, 310; Registered, 153. Displacement, 534, tons Draft; Light 10ft. 6in.; Loaded, 12ft. 6in.

Saloon Accommodation 5; Bunker Capacity, 90 tons—14 days' full speed at sea.

Full particulars to be obtained from, and offers to be made to,

WALKER, SONS & CO., LTD.,
COLOMBO.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA, RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHRISTMAS, 1913.

HOLIDAY TICKETS.

REDUCED FARES.

1.—During the ensuing Christmas and New Year Holidays, the following concessions will be granted over the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway to 1st and 2nd class passengers from 12th to 31st December 1913, both days inclusive, both in local and through-booking:—

For any distance over 100 miles over the B. B. & C. I. Railway.	1st and 2nd class return tickets at single fars. for the double journey
For distance of 100 miles and less over the B. B. & C. I. Railway.	1st and 2nd class return tickets on payment of single fare as for 101 miles.

The Holiday Return Tickets will be available for the completion of the return journey up to the midnight of the 14th January 1914.

II.—Passengers holding these Return Tickets will have the option of travelling by the routes noted below:—

(a) The holder of a Return Ticket by the B. B. & C. I. Railway Broad-gauge route to Delhi from Bombay and stations *north* of Bombay as far as Baroda, will have the option of using the Metre-gauge route *via* Ahmedabad or *via* Rutlam, Chitorgarh and Ajmer on either the outward or return journey.

(b) The holder of a Return Ticket to Delhi from any station south of Bandikui who may desire to extend his journey beyond to stations on the East Indian, North Western, or Oudh & Rohilkhand Railway, &c., may return *via* Agra or *via* Muttra Junction and similarly the holder of a Return Ticket to Bhatinda may travel *via* Delhi or *via* Agra or *via* Muttra Junction on the return journey.

(c) The holder of a Return Ticket to Ajmer and stations north of Ajmer from Baroda or any station south of Baroda, may travel *via* Ahmedabad or *via* Rutlam and Baroda, on the return journey.

(d) The holder of a Return Ticket from Bombay to Muttra Junction, or Delhi or Agra Fort, by the B. B. & C. I. Railway (Broad or Metre-gauge route) can return by the G. I. P. Railway *via* Itarsi or *vice versa*.

III.—Holders of these Return Tickets may break journey at one or more stations on the outward journey as well as on the return journey, provided they do not travel more than once over any length in the same direction.

IV.—The concession return tickets will not be accepted to secure reserved accommodation.

V.—The concession is granted subject to the conditions that the Railway Company is held free from all risk and responsibility of all sorts for any loss, delay, accident, injury or damage that may occur to any person or persons who may be travelling or to the luggage which may be conveyed under this concession.

VI.—Refunds will not be allowed on unused return halves of these tickets. The tickets are not transferable.

VII.—Children above 3 years and under 12 years will be charged half the concession rates. In each case, fractions of an anna will be charged as one anna.

VIII.—This concession will not be allowed in addition to or along with any other concession.

IX.—Special Tours during the Christmas Holidays at concession rates can be arranged on application to the Office of the undersigned.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 1st November, 1913. 250

The Bombay Chronicle.

◆

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TOWN.

Yearly ..	.. Rs. 20.
Half-yearly ..	.. Rs. 11.
Quarterly ..	.. Rs. 6.

MOFUSSIL.

Yearly ..	.. Rs. 30.
Half-yearly ..	.. Rs. 16.
Quarterly ..	.. Rs. 9.

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES

APPLY
THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Medows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
19, APOLLO ST., FORT.

BONA FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR COLLECTORS OF VERY OLD SATSUMA CHINA AND JAPAN WARE.

AUCTION SALE OF A BIG CONSIGNMENT OF VERY OLD COLLECTION OF CHINA AND JAPANESE GOODS SPECIALLY COLLECTED FOR THE SEASON BY MR. M. Z. MARTIN OF KOBE WHO HAS OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE.

On WEDNESDAY the 10th Instant at 2 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by public auction at the old shop of Messrs. Thomson and Taylor opposite to the Rajabai Clock Tower on the Esplanade Road, Fort, and next to the French Bank, by order of the Bank concarned, one invoice of very rare and selected Japanese goods just landed from "Kawachi Maru" from Kobe consisting of rich Imari, Kaga Kochi, Satsuma, and cloissonneware consisting of vases, Koros, Bowls, Flowerpots, Jardineers, and pedestals, Fingerbowls, Teapots, Jugs cases, Tea and Coffee sets (for two to twenty-seven persons) Dinnergongs, various sorts of figures of gods and birds, etc., Ornaments, Wall-plates, Tumblers, Washing sets, Furndishes, Ashplates, Candle-sticks, Tooth pickholders, Rich Satsuma, and Cloissonne and Antimonyware of assorted sorts, Bronze and Brassware to a very large quantity, Bamboo Baskets, Flower pots, Vases, etc., and a very large variety of silks satin and brocade goods such as embroidered wall hangings, Velvet pictures, Dollies, Cushion covers, Kakimonss, Mantlepieces Table and Teapoy covers, Piano covers, Silk hand painted pictures, Handkerchiefs, Collar, hemps and Cuffs, Curtains Bedspreads richly Embroidered folding screens and firescreens, embroidered Cushion Covers, pieces of Brocades and many other miscellaneous and assorted Japanese goods, good for presentation on Christmas and New Year and too numerous to mention.

The above is on view.

N. B.—Special attention is being drawn to the fact that these Satsuma, Cloissonne and other wares of our goods are specially selected by a well-known expert (Mr. Martin) of these lines who has passed many years in Kobe and is a very special collector of such rich collections.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT IN THE LANDED PROPERTY AT MATUNGA.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and Assignee of the estate of Meghjee Khetsey and others, Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 12th day of December, 1913, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), the right, title and interest of the said Insolvents in the following landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of toka land or ground with the messuage tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate at Matunga without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 6650 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 14, New No. A/15170, Old Survey No. 0, and New Survey Nos. 1, 2, 3, 838 and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward Nos. 7545, 7546, and Street Nos. 112 and 113 and bounded on the East by the property of Broz Fernandez, on the West by the property of Thakordas Manmohandas, on the North by the property of Govind Mahadu and on the South by the public passage.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ORNAMENTS OF GOLD AND SILVER AND GOLD ORNAMENTS SET WITH RUBUES, SAPPHIRE AND PRECIOUS STONES AND THE SHOP FURNITURE AND THE IMPLIMENTS TO MANUFACTURE THE ORNAMENTS AT THE SHOP OF INSOLVENT AT BARIA BUILDING NEAR TRAM TERMINUS, PYDHONIE.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Vithaldas Dharamsey, traded as G. Mehta & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction on SUNDAY, the 14th instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at the Shop of the said Insolvent at Baria Building near Tram Terminus, Pydhonie, the following valuable gold and silver ornaments etc.

Gold ornaments such as bangles, kadas, chains, necklaces, mohanmalas, rings, head ornaments, earnings, sleeve links, lockets, gold coins, crosses, bracelets, big brooches pendants, safety-pins, clips, coral chains, gold watches, cigarette and match boxes, English gold (6 to 18ct.) ornaments set with rubies, pearls, sapphire and diamonds, necklaces, set with diamonds rubies etc., diamond and ruby ear-studs, and silver such as cups, saucers, bowls and other presentation goods and shop furniture such as rolled top office table, chairs, show cases, one big Godrej safe, one English safe, one Austrian safe, and all the impliments useful to manufacture the ornaments etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid for and delivery to be taken on the next day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 8th December, 1913.

Printed and published by A. P. Brewin for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

6-30: 8-30: 10.
THREE SHOWS.
Bumper Film Programme to suit all tastes.

"O. H. M. S."

A Thrilling Melodrama.

The film that won the gold medal at the Olympia Exhibition this year.

A British Film
About British Grit.

HERO WORSHIP

M. Prince, the King of Laughter, appears in a rollicking comedy.

MAX AS MUSICIAN

Max is a programme in himself.
Worth a guinea a minute.

The little man with the big laugh,

LITTLE ZOLA:
Have you seen him?
Have you heard him?
If not, DO IT NOW.

THAT IS ONLY A SELECTION
THERE IS PLENTY MORE

THE ALCAZAR

Cinema De Luxe.
TELEPHONE No. 2109.
6-30 Twice Nightly. 10
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

"Frame your mind to mirth and merriment, which bars a thousand harms, and lengthens life."

STARRING ENGAGEMENT OF THE

Bros. GOULD

FROM THE
LONDON HIPPODROME.

Bros. GOULD

INSTRUMENTALISTS AND TERRIFIC
WHIRL WIND DANCERS.

Bros. GOULD

HIGH CLASS SINGING.
EXHILARATING DANCES.
BRIGHT AND BREEZY.
BUSINESS NUMBERS.
CRISP COMEDY TURN.
SMART SAYINGS.
SPARKLING AS MOSELLE.
EFFERVESCENT AS CHAMPAGNE.

MISS
DOREEN DALE
THE SPRIGHTLY ACTRESS VOCALIST.

Our Pictures.

A
Chequered Wooing:
A drama that Brings Forth Alternately Tear and Laughter.

A Travel Subject:—Chateau of Blois.

A BUDGET OF COMICS—PATHE'S GAZETTE
No Advance in Prices

FISH POND For the Kiddies.
All Prizes—Some Valued at Rs. 10,
No Blanks.

Note—Every Saturday, Tuesday, Thursday at the First House every Child paying one Rupee for Fish-Pond besides getting a Prize. will be Admitted to Theatre Free.

TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

ON THEIR
Tour Round the World
THE
ENGLISH SEXTETTE
(Under the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. the Governor)
ON
Monday, December 8th,
at 9-30 p. m.

A CLASSICAL
AND
HUMOROUS
ENTERTAINMENT.

Seats—Rs. **5, 3, 2**
FROM **ROSE & Co.,**
Where Plan can be seen.

BOMBAY CITY POLICE CLUB
ANNUAL BALL
IN THE
TOWN HALL
On WEDNESDAY, 31st DECEMBER, 1913
"NEW YEAR'S EVE,"
at 9-30 p. m. (S. T.).

Tickets may be had at any Police Station, or from

C. W. SYKES, Hon. Secretary,
Police Station, Grant Road

AMUSEMENTS:

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. **TO-NIGHT!** Tel. No. 1271.

A Drama of Intense Human Interest

AT THE FOOT OF THE SCAFFOLD.

The story of a man who almost became a victim of circumstantial evidence.

Deep Pathos! Stirring Scenes!

THE COMICS THIS WEEK ARE "GREAT."

HAWK-EYE FALLS IN LOVE. | SAMMY'S PHYSICAL CULTURE.

TWO GOOD LAUGHTER-MAKERS.

THREE Shows Nightly—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11.
Saturday & Sunday, 11-15 to 12-15.

PRIZE Shows—Saturday & Sunday, 5-30 to 6-30.

FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

MAUD ALLAN

Not having yet completely recovered from the effects of the recent accident will be

UNABLE TO APPEAR

At the Opera House this week as announced.

THE
CHERNIAVSKY TRIO
WILL GIVE
THREE CONCERTS.

To-morrow (Tuesday), Wednesday and Thursday.

At half the Prices, viz:—
Stalls Rs. 5 & 3-8, Dress Circle Rs. 2-8, Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery (unreserved) Re. 1.

Tickets already booked for these nights will be available for the concerts and half the money paid for these will be refunded on application to ROSE & CO., or at the Opera House before the concerts.

Seats booked for Friday and Saturday can be exchanged for any of the Three Cherniavsky Concerts or the money paid will be refundedat ROSE & CO.,

CHERNIAVSKY TRIO.

Three Concerts.
To-morrow (Tuesday), Wednesday and Thursday.
At 9-30 p. *m.*
Box Plan at ROSE & Co.

TUESDAY; SPROGRAMME:—Trio Arnesky; Nocturne Chopin, Hungarian Rhapsodie Liszt, Sommernacht Sulzer, Hungarian Rhapsodie Popper, Faust Fantasie Wieniawsky, Barcarolle Offenbach, Hungarian Dance Brahms Finale.

BOMBAY CHORAL SOCIETY.

Second Concert
1913-14 Season

FAUST.

(Gounod)
Thursday, 18th December
at 9-30 p. m.
IN
TOWN HALL.
RESERVED SEATS Rs. 4.
PLAN AT MARCKS & Co,. Ltd.

UNITED ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

Provident Schemes
of

Marriage, Life and Upanayan are such as would be found in none. Its "Special Life" (admitting 75 years) and "Special Marriage" Schemes out-chronicles any chronicle, by paying handsome bonus after 3 months. Copyright and name of the above two registered and patented. Would you please ask for the rules and Agencies and Bonus List of

43-1, Bowbazar Street, Majumdar Bros. & Co.
CALCUTTA. *Managing Agents.*

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

NOW OUT.

THE INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT

FOR

Students and Practitioners

BY

PESTONJI L. PARUCK, B. A., LL.M.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOMBAY

Containing all the recent cases decided between 1900–1913 by the High Courts in India and by the Privy Council on the subject. All subjects lucidly explained.

With an Appendix.

Containing the full Text of the Indian Succession Act, the Hindu Wills Act, the Parsi Intestate Succession Act, etc., etc,

Price Rs. 5.

Ramchandra Govind & Son,
Booksellers,
Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ld.

OFFICES: 3, Elphinstone Circle
FORT, BOMBAY

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES of the Company are:—

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENT and ANNUITIES.

MARRIAGE DOWRIES.

EDUCATIONAL and BUSINESS FUNDS for sons.

POLICIES WORLD-WIDE from commencement and automatically protected from forfeiture.

LOANS.

The Company is prepared to advance Loans at most reasonable rates of interest on security of its own Policies.

Applications or Agencies invited.

Exceptional opportunities offered to energetic men with spare time.

Full particulars on application to—

E. F. HALLIWELL,
Resident Secretary
for
Western India, Sind and
Madras Presidency.

TELEPHONE No. 2352.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "BALTIC."

MOTOR CARS.

To suit all Pockets, Purposes and Tastes.

BELSIZE, AUSTIN, B. S. A.
SUMBEAM. STUDEBAKER.
From Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 15,000.

Trial Runs on any of above cars by arrangement with

HILL, SAWYER & CO.,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Tel. 1134.

183. A

THACKER & CO LD
BOOKSELLERS &c, BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE.

	Rs.	a.
Dauber. A Poem. By John Masefield, author of "The Everlasting Mercy," etc.	3	1
The Revolt of Democracy. By Alfred Russel Wallace, O.M., D.C.L., etc. With the Life Story of the author. By James Merchant, F. R. S.	2	3
The English Novel. By George Saintsbury A New Series of Great Interest. This is a series designed to trace the genesis and evolution of the various departments of English literature and English thought. A second aim that has been kept in view in designing the series, is to afford those who might wish to devote themselves to one special type or form of composition the materials for accomplishing their desire. The principle adopted in the present series in which literature is to be broken up into its component parts, and these parts studied, analytically along the line of their literary evolution, has at least the quality to recommend it	4	6
The History of English Patriotism. By Esme Wingfield, Cambridge. In two volumes. Part I and II for	21	14
The Motley Muse. By Harry Graham, Author of "Ruthless Rhymes for Heartless Homes" etc., etc. With illustrations by Lewis Baumer	3	1
Problems of the Sexes. By Jean Finot, Author of "The Science of Hapiness," etc. Translated under the authority of the author by Mary J. Safford	10	15
Busy Time in Mexico. An Unconventional Record of Mexican Incident. By Hugh B. C. Pollard	7	7
The Picture of Dorian Gray. By Oscar Wilde, With illustrations	6	9
Camp Fire Yarns of the lost Legion. By Colonel G. Hamilton-Browne	5	0
Indian Historical Studies. By H. G. Rawlinson, M.A., Author of "Bactria, The History of a Forgotten Empire." With 7 illustrations and a map	3	15
Monologues. By Richard Middleton	4	6
The Chaps of Harton. A Tale of Frolic, Sport and Mystery at Public School. By Belinda Blinders. Authoress of "Sandford of Merton." With numerous full-page illustrations from drawings by the Authoress	2	3
Masaniello. A Neapolitan Tragedy. By Marie Hay, Author of "[illegible]rman Pompadour", "The Winter Queen", etc.	5	4
The Man of Egypt. By Clayton Sedgwick Cooper, M.A., Author o[illegible] College," "The Bible and Modern Life" etc. Illustrated	2	8
A Fair Conspirator. Marie De Rohan, Duchesse De Chevreuse. By [illegible] Williams, author of "a Princess of Adventure." With a frontispiece in photogravure and sixteen other illustrations. Marie De Rohan, Duchesse de Chevreuse, was perhaps the most interesting feminine personality of the first half of the seventeenth century. To remarkable beauty she joined hardly less remarkable abilities. Richelieu and Mazarin feared her power and courted and persecuted her by turns; for love of her beaux yeux men plunged into rash and foolish enterprises which led them to ruin and death; she plotted treason and rebellion, planned assassinations, and was perhaps the cause of more trouble and confusion than any woman of modern times. Such was Marie De Rohan	8	8
The Life of John Bright. By George Maculay Trevelyn. Illustrated	13	2
The Real South Africa. By Amrose Pratt, Author of "David Syme: Father of protection in Australia." etc. With an introduction by the Right Hon. Andrew Fisher, P.C. With eight illustrations and a map	6	0
Women in the Hunting Field. By Mrs. Stuart Menzies	6	9

THACKER & Co., Ld.
BOMBAY.

197

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Established 1797.
FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1782.
FIRE & MARINE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WORLD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

As General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting ***Fire, Marine and Accident*** business.

Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
General Agents
GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
Fort,
BOM

Dull headache, brain
easily irritated? T
ache Cure; one
Easy to carry, ea

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co.
(INDIA), Ltd.
——:o:——
Importers of PETROLEUM and its Products.
KEROSINE OILS
LIQUID FUEL.
TURPENE—THE SUBSTITUTE FOR TURPENTINE.
SOLE IMPORTERS OF
SHELL PETROL.
Address:—GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
PARSI BAZAR STREET,
BOMBAY.
and at CALCUTTA, MADRAS and KARACHI.

COMMERCIAL.

◆

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Consols 2½ %	725-1Es.-61-16
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs	25,32 pl. ½
Rentes 3 %	85¾ pl. ¼
Berlin Cheques on London	20·49½ unchgd
Bar Silver Spot	27 1-16 pl ⅜
„ 2 months hence	27 3-16 pl. ⅜

Closing Tone of silver:—Rise caused by Bear covering.

Rupee Paper 3½ %	63⅝ unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate)	1-3 7-8 unchgd.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 2nd Oct. 1913.

3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	86½ unchgd.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st	4 15-16 · puls. ⅛
„ Indian Bank Bills 6m-st.	4½ „ 1-16
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 3-8 „ ¼
„ Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5 3-8 „ ¼
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77-9
Interest day to day loans	4⅜ unchgd.
Interest 7 day market loans	4½ „

AMERICAN MARKETS.

◆

LONDON Dec. 5

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	61,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	21,000
Day's Exports to Continent	27,000
Futures at New York March.	12.98—14
Futures at New York May.	13.92—14

Advanced early on Bullish Private crop Reports and Declined later owing to commission house Liquidation.

Spot Cotton at New York	13.50 unchanged
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	13 3-16 „
Previous price	13.50
Previous price	13 3-16

Tone of Spot Cotton:—Steady.

Futures at New Orleans Jan.	13.17—15
Futures at New Orleans March.	13.24—15
Fair Rio Cofffee (No. 7 quality)	9⅝ unchgd.
Demand Bills	4.85⅛—⅛
Silver Commercial Bars	58⅜ plus ⅝
The Forecast of the crop is	13,625,000 Bal
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U.S. Ports	374,000
Week's Exports to Great Britain	104,000
Week's Exports to France and Continent	171,000
Week's Exports to Japan	13,000
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports	1,061,000
Stock of Cotton at Interior Ports	823,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 5.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	14,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp	3,000
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	——
Total Day's Imports	38,000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot:—Good business done unchanged.

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures:—Barely steady.

Tone of Manchester Market:—Dull and inactive.

Mid. Americans	7.33 unchgd.
Egyptian F.C.F.	10.20 „

New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).	March	13.07 — 5
	May	13.01 „ 5
New York Official noon call	March	13.08 „ 4
	May	13.02 „ 4
New Orleans 10 a.m.	March	13.29 „ 3
	May	13.36 „ 3

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's price
D. J.	6.96 — 4
J. F.	6.95 „ 5
F. M.	6.95 „ 5
M. A.	6.96 „ 4
A. M.	6.96 „ 4
M. J.	6.96 „ 5
	6.94 „ 4
	6.91 „ 4
	6.77 „ 4
	6.53 „ 4

ritable all day—didn't know
of a throbbing headache?
tearns' Headache Cure

LIVERPOOL COTTON GOODS.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 5.

Grey Shirtings 39" by 37½-38 yards 16 by 12—8lbs. Red Heading	7-8½
Grey Shirtings 44" by 39 yards 14 by 13—8lbs.	8-5
White Nainsooks 28" by 18 yards 16 by 13 to 16—15 Range...	3-
White Mulls 28" by 18 yards 14 by 12 Green Ends	2-1½
Liepmans No. 1500	——
Cloth Gunnis 36" G. 20 cif	13-7½
40's Bannermills Twist	11⅜
Geo Mayalls Yarns	11⅛
F.G.F. Tinnevelly cif Liverpool	6½
Buyers or sellers	sellers.
Months..	December.
Water Twist American 30's	10¾
„ „ „ 40's	11⅞
Mule „ „ 40's	11⅜
„ „ „ 50's	13
„ „ „ 60's	15⅜
„ „ Egyptian 40's	17⅛
„ „ „ 50's	17⅝
„ „ „ 60's	18⅝

Tone "Dhooties" and "Shirtings." Quiet, but Steady

Tone Cloth." Firm

Woft American 54's	12
„ Egyptian 80's	18⅜
Tone., Yarns.	Quiet.
Weft Egyptian 32's	13
Twist 32's W.T.C.	10½
„ 32's B.	10⅝
„ 36's W.T.C.	10¾
„ 36's B...	10 7-8
„ 42's	11 7-8
„ American 60's	16½
„ Egyptian 60's	17½
„ „ 80's	21½

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

◆

London, December 5.th

		Bales.
Total Actual Export		4,000
Total Forwarded		128,000
Total Imports		170,000
Total Stock		770,000
Stock of Cotton in London:—		4,720
Coconada Fair Red	5⅞	Cif London
Coconada Ginned unquoted		„
Western Good	5-13-16	„

SPECIE SHIPMENT.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON Dec. 5.

	£.
Silver to Bombay	80,000
Gold Bar to Bombay	170,000
Gold Coin to Bombay	20,000
Gold to Calcutta	10,000
Silver to Calcutta	30,000
Silver to Ceylon	6,000

On Nov. 20th. the Bank of England announced:—

£25,000 has been set aside on account of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, Straits Settlements, Note Guarantee Fund (Gold portion).

Bombay.
5th December 1913.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON December. 5

WHEAT.	
Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Dec.-Jan.; London nominal unchanged.	37½
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Nominal dull.	
South American Rozario Santa Fe—62lb. no sellers.	
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. Jan.-Feb. done quiet.	34
South Australian Jan.-Feb; sellers.	35¾
SEEDS.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship no sellers.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship no sellers.	
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship Dec. Jan.; Antwerp sellers firm.	48 ¼
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.; Dunkirk value firm unchanged.	½ pl. ¼
Tinseed Calcutta Dec.-Jan.; London nominal firm.	47
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Dec.-Jan.	45-9
Hamburg sellers firm.	43
Bombay Cottonseed Dec.-Jan.; Hull done firm unchanged.	¾ pl. ¼
METALS.	6-14-6
Standard Copper G.M.B.	
Copper Braziers unchanged.	65⅝—1
Yellow Metal unchanged	81
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary Sizes	7
F.O.B. Antwerp	4-12-6
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool.	10-17-6
Basic Steel Bars, Belgian C.I.F. India	5- 6-3
FREIGHT.	
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value	12
SUGAR.	
German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers Jan.-March; Small Business doing at easier Rates	12-7½—¾
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India value Jan.-March; still nothing doing unchanged	12
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Dec.	9-1½—½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May.	9-6¾—½
Opened easier on realisations closed quiet	
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March; very quiet prices easier.	13-4½—3d.
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta December value unchanged	11-3¾
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay December value steady unchanged	11-1½
Java Sugar still idle-unchanged.	
RUBBER.	
Para Rubber Dec.-Jan.; sellers steady	3-1½pl. ¼

BOMBAY MARKETS.

◆

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

(From our Correspondents.)

BOMBAY. December. 7.

Packages.	*Rs.*	*From*	*Bank.*
37 barssilver	75,000	London	National
404 „ „	8,25,000	„	Yokohama
190 „ „	3,75,000	„	Eastern
37 „ „	75,000	„	Comptoir
39 „ „	75,000	„	International
37 „ „	75,000	„	Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The market continues firm with a small business passing. Being mail day there is little fresh business offering.

We quote:—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready	1-4	1-16
D. D mail	1-4	3-32
T. T. forward, Jan.	1-4	1-16
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready	1-4	5-32
Credits 3 m-s ready	1-4	3-8
„ „ forward, Jan.	1-4	5-16
„ 6 m-s ready	1-4	9-16
Francs 3 m-s ready		172
Marks „ „		139 3-4
60 dys Hongkong		143 1-4
„ „ Shanghai		192 1-4
„ „ Japan		148

BULLION.

Silver in London advanced 3/8 both for ready and delivery, the rates now quoted being 27 1/16 for the former and 27 3/16 for the latter. Locally the market opened about 2 annas over last evening's quotation for the settlement and has advanced further about 4 annas during the day, closing as under. Rates for ready and both the settlements are the same. The market is more active and the up-country demand continues.

We quote:—	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	24	0	0
Australian bar gold	23	15	6
Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver (cum duty) ready	78	4	0
„ „ 1st Settlement	78	4	0
„ „ 2nd „	78	4	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 4th December 1913.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	47*	60,079
B. B. & C. I. Railway	35	41,441

* Boxes and bars.

COTTON.

There was a moderate decline in the American markets of 14 to 15 points on speculative selling before the Census Bureau Ginners Report. Such fluctuations as these are likely prior to the publication of the report. It is another effort on the part of "bears" to reduce prices. Private cables to hand to-day are interesting. Miss Giles' estimate of the crop is 14,150,000 bales including linters. The date of the publication of the final report of the Washington Agricultural Bureau is given by Messrs. Weld & Co. as 12th December (at 2 p.m. in New York). This report will give the official estimate of the American Crop. Reuter's commercial cables give a forecast of the crop of 13,625,000 bales, and this is probably excluding linters.

The local market opened easier at about Rs 3 lower than last evening's closing rates, but sellers of high class Oomras and Khamgaon Akola were very difficult to find, it being anticipated that the late rains in the Berars and Central Provinces will cause damage to quality. Further light to moderate showers fell in these districts yesterday, Nagpur recording 59 cents, Amraoti 34 cents and Raipur 1 inch. Rain is also reported at Karanja and Khamgaon. It seems doubtful however if the rain has been sufficient to cause damage to quality. Only a very moderate business is reported in contracts to-day, but there has been a fair demand by Japan shippers and mills for ready cotton. The bazaar rate for Good Broach closes at Rs. 312 and other prices are Re. 1 to Rs. 2 higher than the Room rates, which have been given to-day.

Growths.	Super Fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
H. G. Bengals			228		Jan. 25th.
M.G. Bengals	241	233	227		„
Do.	240	232	26		Ready.
M. G. Scind-Punjab		231			Jan. 25th.
Do.		230			Ready.
M. G. Khandesh		251	241		Jan. 25th.
Do.		242	246		Ready.
M. G. Hingunghat Wardha		93			Jan. 25th.
M. G. Nagpore, Kamptee		290			„
Do. Yeotmahl		286			„
Do. Dhamangaum, Poolgaum		282			„
Do. Akola, Khamgaum "Fair Staple"		273			„
Do. Amraoti		76			„
Do. Broach		323		311	Mar. 25th.
Do. Muttia		251	238		Jan. 25th.

Are you losing weight? Muscles weak and flabby? Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract builds up broken down tissues and produces sound healthy flesh—increases your weight.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Opening Tone	Easy.
Estimated Sales	7,000
Total Imports	27,000

Months.	
D. J.	6.91—5
J. F.	6.90—5
F. M.	6.90—5
M. A.	6.91—5
A. M.	6.91—5
M. J.	6.91—5
J. J.	6.89—5
J. A.	6.86—5
A. S.	6.72—5

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

◆

Wheat:—The Market is quiet

Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready White, Pessi 85 %	5	9	0	R. T.
White Pessi 75 %	5	8	0	„
White Delhi, May	5	13	3	„

Linseed:—The Market is steady.

Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bold Brown, Ready	7	11	0	B. T.
Bold Brown December	8	4	0	R. T.
Bold Brown May	9	0	0	„

Rapeseed:—The Mar ket is qaiet.

Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Brown Cawnpore	7	12	0	B. T.
Yellow Cawnpore	9	0	0	„
Brown Delhi, May	8	15	6	R.T.

Teelseed:—The Market is quiet

Quatations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
85 % Bold White	58	0	0
Mimbara	59	0	0
Black Kutni J.F.	48	8	0

Groundnuts:—The Market is quiet.

Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bold	49	0	0
Small	48	0	0

Mowraseed:—The Market is steady.

Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	8	8	0	B T.

Poppyseed:—The Market is quiet.

Quotations:—

	Rs	a.	p.	
Ready	10.	12	0	B.T.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 24 hours ending yesterday at 6 p.m.

Cotton	19,193 Balec
Wheat	8,319 Cwts.
Linseed	5,075 „
Rape, Rai, etc,.	368 „
Gingedyseed	17,391 „
Poppyseed	nilf. „
Groundnuts	9,231 „
Castorseed	2,632 „
Rice	12,397 „
Myrabollams	394 „
Cottonseed	31,315 „
Mowraseed	670 „
Gram	1,464 „
Jowar	3,081 „
Maize	nil. „
Barley	394 „

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

◆

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Consols 2½ %	72¼—1-16
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.	25-31½—½
Rentes 3 %	85¾ unchgd.
Berlin Cheques on London	20.49½ unchgd.
Bar Silver Spot	27¼ plus 3-16
„ 2 months hence	27¼ plus 1-16

Closing Tone of Silver:—Rise caused by Bear Covering.

Rupee Paper 3½ %	63¾ plus ⅛
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate).	1-3 7-8 unchgd.

Discount Bank of England Rate 5 % since 2nd Oct. 1913.

3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	86½ unchgd.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st	4 15-16 „
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6m-st.	4½ „
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5⅝ „
„ Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5⅝ „
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77-9
Interest day to day loans	4⅜ unchgd.
Interest 7 day market loans	4¼ unchgd.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 6

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	57,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	25,000
Day's Exports to Continent	41.000

Futures at New York Mar. 12.99 plus 1

Futures at New York May 12.92 unchgd.

Advanced on spinners reported to be bidding more freeloy and declined owing to Longs unloading.

Spot Cotton at New York 13-50 unchgd.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans 13 3-16 unchgd.

Tone of Spot Cotton:—Steady.

Futures at New Orleans Mar.	13.21 plus 4
Futures at New Orleans May	13.27 plus 3
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9¾ plus ⅛
Demand Bills	4.85¼ unchgd.
Silver Commercial Bars	58 7-8 plus ½

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6.

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	5,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	500
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	——
Total Day's Imports	27,000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot:—Dull Easier.

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures:—Steady.

Tone of Manchester Market:—

Mid-Americans	7.23—10 d.
Egyptian F. G. F.	10.15—05 d.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's price.
D. J.	6·92 — 4
J. F	6·91 „ 4
F. M.	6·91 „ 4
M. A.	6·92 „ 4
A. M.	6·92 „ 4
M. J.	6·92 „ 4
J. J.	6·90 „ 4
J. A.	6·87 „ 4
A. S.	6·73 „ 4

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	7,940,000
Egyptain 4isible Supply	489,000
East Indian „ „	160,000
American „ „	4,160,000
Other „	141,000
Total Sales	66,000
East Indian Sales	100
Total Speculation	5,000
Total Export	3,000
East Indian Stock	1,2000
„ „ Forwarded	1,900
„ „ Imports	1,000
American Afloat	360,000
East Indian Afloat	9,000
Total Afloat	431,000

MANCHESTER.

◆

LONDON Dec. 6

Grey Shirtings 41-42-in. 38 yards, 16 by 15	9-1
Grey Shirtings 44-in 38-38½ yards 9lbs.	9-6
White Shirtings 40-41-in. 40 yards, 18 square	10-7½
White by 21	7

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

◆

LONDON December 6.

WHEAT.	
Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Dec.-Jan.; London nominal unchanged.	37½
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal dull.	
South American Rozario Santa Fe—62lbs. no sellers.	
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. no sellers.	
South Australian Jan.-Feb.; Buyers	35½—¼
Victorian Jan.-Feb. Buyers.	35½—¼
New South Wales Jan.-Feb.; Buyers.	35½—¼
SEEDS.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship nominal.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship no sellers.	
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship Dec. Jan.; Antwerp sellers firm unchanged	48½
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.; Dunkirk value firm. unchanged.	47
Linseed Calcutta Dec.-Jan.; London sellers firm unchanged.	45-9
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Dec.-Jan; Hamburg sellers firm.	43⅞ pl. ⅛
Bombay Cottonseed Dec.-Jan.; Hull sellers quietf unchanged	6-14-6
SUGAR.	
German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers Jan.-March; Quiet	12-6¾—¾
nearest value Jan.-March; dull	11-11¼-¾
Hungarian Crystals sugar C. & F. India	
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Dec.	9-1¼—¼
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May.	9-6¼—½
Opened flat closed steady.	
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March; Quiet-slightly easier.	13-3¾—¾
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta December value unchanged	11-3¾
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay December value unchanged.	11-1½
Java Sugar nothing doing prices unchanged.	
RUBBER.	
Para Rubber Dec.-Jan.; sellers quiet but steady unchanged	3½

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

◆

Regimental Orders by Lieut-Colonel the Hon. A. Hill Trevor Commanding.

6th December 1913.

312. *Parade.*—Saturday 6th instant; Nos. 1 and 2 Companies Gun Drill and Instruction in D.R.F. and "Passing in" test for Gun Layers at Colaba North Battery. Parade at Colaba Station at 5-5 p.m.

Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery.

Dress:—Khaki and Caps.

313. *General Meeting.*—Monday 8th instant; There will be a General Meeting of the Corps at Head Quarters at 7 p.m.

All Members are kindly requested to attend.

316. *Revolver Practice.*—Tuesday 9th instant; There will be a Revolver Practice at 7-30 a.m. for Officers on the Arsenal Revolver Range.

318. *Defence Light Manning.*—The E.E. Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7 p.m. on Monday the 8th instant, and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

319. *Resignation.*—The undermentioned having resigned are struck off the Strength of the Corps from 30th November 1913:—

No. 1443 Gunner W.E.A. Woodroffe No. 1 Company
No. 1077 „ E.E. Symes do.
No. 1492 „ W. Cheetham No. 2 Company

320 *Promotions and Appointments.*—Bombay Government Gazette Notification No. 8793 dated 3-12-13 is published for information:—

Quarter-Master and Hon. Lieut G. D. Traylen to be Pay Master with the Hon: rank of Captain; vice J.P. Watson resigned d-2-4-13. C.S.M.H. Royal to be Quarter-Master with the Hon: rank of Lieut.

vice G.D. Traylen promoted, dated 2nd April 1913.

321. *Office Closing.*—The Adjutant's office will be closed on Tuesday the 9th instant, on account of Mohurrum Holiday.

(Sd) E.P. Cudlip, Captain, R.A
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

DEPRESSED CLASSES MISSIONS.

◆

SPECIAL MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Dr. Sir R. G. Bhandarkar conducted a special service at the hall of the depressed classes Mission School, Poona Camp, on Saturday evening, in sacred memory of the late Mr. Damodurdas Gordhandas Sukhadwala, who was one of the founders and patrons of the Mission, its Vice-President from the very beginning and an ardent promoter of the uplift movement in this country. There was a large congregation of the Depressed Classes, members and teachers of the Mission.

Sir Ramkrishna dwelt at length on the spiritual excellence of the deceased and exhorted the audience to cherish his memory in loving gratitude.

SHIPPING.

◆

ARRIVALS.

December 6th.		
S.S. Lindula	Beresford	Busreh Nov. 27
S.S. Kasara	King	Busreh Nov. 29
S.S. Lhasa	Cutbush	Karachi Dec. 4
S.S. Mansuri	Gore	Jeddah Nov. 22
S.S. Seistan	Forbes	Rangoon Nov. 27

DEPARTURES.

December 6th.		
S.S. Arcadia	Barcham	Aden
S.S. Culna	Farquharson	Antwerp etc.
S.S. Kt. of the Thistle	Baker	Calcutta
S.S. Killin	Wilson	Calcutta
S.S. Sutherland	Longstaff	do.
S.S. Santhia	Robertson	Calicut
7th.		
S.S. Ostmark	Petri	Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi
S.S. Praesident	Schutt	Zanzibar
S.S. Barbarigo	Gallo	Calcutta

The following vessels began to load on Saturday.

Steamer	Chindwara	for Calcutta
„	Okara	for Calcutta
„	Ambra	for Calcutta
„	Mansiuri	for Jeddah

The N. Y. K. steamer Rangoon Maru, (Homeward bound) arrived at Hongkong on the 1st instant.

The O. S. K. steamer Luzon Maru, left Kobe for Hongkong via Moji on Sunday the 30 ultimo.

S. S. Lindula:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Lindula, 2,183 tons, Captain W. Beresford, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, which port she had left on November 27, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Kasara:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Kasara, 504 tons, Captain C. R. King, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, which port she had left on November 29, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, which port she had left on December 4, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Mansuri:—The B. and P. S. N. Coy's steamer Mansuri, 2,042 tons, Captain H Gore, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Jeddah, which potr she had left on November 22, with 676 pilgrims.

S. S. Seistan:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Seistan, 2,711 tons, Captain R. Forbes, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rangoon, which port she had left on November 27, with a cargo of rice.

S. S. Arcadia:—The P. and O. S. N. Coy's steamer Arcadia, 3,513 tons, Captain S. Barcham, sailed on Saturday for Aden, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Barbarigo:—The V. S. N. Coy's steamer Barbarigo, 2,821 tons, Captain E. Galls, sailed on Sunday for Calcutta, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. Killin:—The steamer Killin, 2,257 tons, Captain J. Wilson, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta with ballast.

S. S. Ostmark:—The Hansa Line steamer Ostmark, 2,706 tons, Captain B. Petri, sailed on Sunday for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. Culna:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Culna, 3,963 tons, Captain J. Farquharson, sailed on Saturday for Antwerp etc., with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. Santhia:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Santhia, 3,352 tons, Captain J. W. Robertson, sailed on Saturday for Calicut, with same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. Sutherland:—The steamer Sutherland, 2,277 tons, Captain A. Longstaff, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta, with ballast.

S. S. Praesident:—The German East African Line steamer Praesident, 2,486 tons, Captain T. Schutt, sailed on Sunday for Zanzibar, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Kt. of the Thistle:—The steamer Kt. of the Thistle, 4,786 tons Captain G. S. Baker, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta with ballast.

SATURDAY December 6th, 1913.

P. DOCK.

Shed	Steamer	Capt.	Agents
B.	Hidalgo	Harbore	J. F. & Co
C. & R.	China	Tarabochia	A. L. S. N. & Co
F.	Clan Macbeth	Redford	J. F. & Co
K.	Inaba maru	Tominaga	N. Y. K.
M.	India	Talbot	P. & O. S. N. Co
N.	Cliftonian	Jones	W. & A. G. & Co
P.	Braunfels	Oltmann	W. & A. G. & Co

V. DOCK.

1. Gymeric	Osborn	W. & O. Z. & Co
2. Urlana	Pratt	M. M. & Co
3. Okara	Downing	M. . & Co
5. Clan Gordon	Walker	J. F & Co
6. Ambra	Airtie	A. L. S. N. & Co
8. Habsburg	Seberich	A. L. S. N. & Co
9. Scharzfels	Stovelen	W. & A. G. & Co
10 & 11 Olympia	Kinnard	W. & A. G. & Co
13, Egypt	Summers	P & O, S. & Co

M. W. D. D.

Homayun	Hannah	T. M & Co

Offside K.

Salsetta	Vine	P. & O. S. N. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Attila	Bestoll	A. L. S. N & Co
Athamas	Zarbies	F. N. & Co.
Alberto Treves	Questo	T. M. & Co
Baroda	Horscroft	M. M. & Co
Baron Fairlie	Foley	W. & A. G & Co
Birkenfels	Marliar	[illegible]
Caledonia	Dowell	P. & C. S. N. Co
Chindwara	Williams	M M. & Co
Dwarka	Moxon	M. M. & C.
[illegible]	[illegible]	T M. & Co
Imani	Lyons	T. M. & Co
Inverness	Venus	W. & A. G. & Co
Kanzler	Smith	D M. Khandwant
Khosrou	Hannan	T. M & Co
Koweit	Brewis	Arab Steamer
Lhasa	Cutbush	M. M. & Co
Mansuri	Gore	T. M. & Co
Norfolk	Bulkey	W. & A. G. & Co
Nairan	Larsen	W. & A. G. Co
Nairung	Nicoll	T. M & Co.
Orangemoor	Moffett	W. & A. G. & Co
Saint Feelans	Sutherland	P & O. S. N & Co
Stephnotis	Goodridage	A. Y. & Co
Solfels	Yetunell	W & A Z. & Co
Shwedagon	Creagh	I. B. P. & Co
Seistan	Forbes	M. M. & Co

The Senate of the Punjab University has adopted the proposal to confer the degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning on the Most Reverend G. A. Lefroy, Metropolitan of India and formerly Bishop of Lahore.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Kotah B. B. and C. I Railway, wires that on the 5th December, two wagons attached to No. 79 down train, missed the points between Dadhvovi and Raothi Road Stations at about 7-15 a.m., no one was injured. The line was cleared by 8-45 p.m. the same day.

SPORT AT HOME.

Events of The Week.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

ASSOCIATION.

Sunderland appeared to have been left at the post last season, but they made up leeway in astonishing fashion, and, as the football world knows, the Wearside team won the First League Championship. This season Sunderland have been overshadowed by Blackburn Rovers and Manchester United, but their handsome victory over Everton demands special attention. It was on October 4 when Sheffield United won at Sunderland, since when the Sunderland team have gained ten points out of a possible twelve in the six following matches. Derby County and Manchester City shared points on Saturday, but Bradford City, Blackburn Rovers, Tottenham Hotspur, and Everton have now been defeated in triumphal succession.

Towards the end of October it will be recalled that seven home clubs in the First League were defeated and last Saturday five of them had to give up the maximum points to the enemy. The performance of Middlesbrough, who defeated Manchester United by 1-0, marked the first victory of the Yorkshire club away from home, and their success prevented Manchester United from taking the leading position. Oldham Athletic have now been compelled to strike their flag at home for the third time in succession but the Bradford City team, having drawn no fewer than four matches on foreign ground, won easily at Sheffield, where Wilson's benefit match drew a £430 gate. Meanwhile West Bromwich Albion have had fewer goals scored against them than any other club in their division.

The following is a brief summary of matches in the three important Leagues:

In the First League 29 goals were registered, and five visiting teams were successful. Sunderland shared with Crystal Palace the honours of scoring five goals to one, and Best, the centre-forward of the northern team, performed the hat-trick. A Danish half-back, named Middleboe, appeared for Chelsea and met with striking success. Blackburn Rovers suffered their second defeat of the campaign.

In the Second League 18 goals were registered, and although th reedrawn games took place, none of the home clubs suffered defeat. Notts County maintained their headship in a keen race, and it will be noted that the Arsenal shared points at Grimsby by equalising from a penalty kick. At Leeds a player was ordered off the field.

In the Southern League 28 goals were registered, and Plymouth Argyle, as champions, had the distinction of winning both points away from home. Swindon suffered their first defeat at Southend, and although the Wilts Club are still at the head of affairs, Crystal Palace, having played one match less come within two points of their opponents. Smith, who scored 25 times for the Palace, last season, obtained his eleventh goal of the present campaign.

The contest for supremacy in the Second Division of the League is unusually keen, more than half the clubs possessing excellent chances. Bury, with their dour defence, promises to be a thorn in the side of the leaders, but the forward line does not seem good enough to win the championship, and Notts County hold a fairly comfortable position. Fulham, who went to Leicester, could not produce the dazzling form shown against the Arsenal, but the Highbury team contrived to draw against a side that has yet to taste defeat at home.

George Utley, captain of the Barnsley team, who plays left half-back, was this week transferred to Sheffield United, his transfer fee being £2,000. Utley is a native of Elsecar, near Barnsley and he has played for Barnsley five years. He has taken part in international trial matches, and last season represented England against Ireland. Three or four weeks ago he had his benefit, which yielded nearly £400.

Swindon, who beat their 1911 record by winning ten matches this season off the reel, have pecked at a hurdle which appeared to be one of the least difficult to clear, but it is instructive to note that the margin by which Southen won (2-0) is th best achieved by the Essex club this campaign. Northampton, who defeated Southen on their own ground last September by 3-1, are playing consistent football.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Saturday was a day of heavy scoring in the Scottish League, and in the ten League games the winners had 32 goals, and the losers six. There was however no change in the positions of the three leading clubs, Celtic, Hearts and Rangers all finishing on the winning side.

Rangers and Airdrieonians attracted a crowd of 15,000 spectators to Ibrox, and on the play, which was keen throughout, Rangers were value for their victory, goals coming from Reid and Gordon, the latter's from a penalty. Each club claims to have the best centre-forward in Scotland, and curiously enough both are named Reid. On Saturday the Ibrox Reid was the better, but what pleased the Ibrox crowd more was the capital display of their reserve back, Ferguson, who was making his first appearance in a league game.

In recent matches Queen's Park have shown marked improvement, and on Saturday they won on their merits by 4-2 against Hibernians, who unfortunately were handicapped by an injury to Paton, their goalkeeper, who took no part in the second half.

At Paisley a fortnight ago St. Mirren created a sensation by inflicting the first defeat of the season on Heart of Midlothians, but in the return match at Edinburgh on Saturday the Tynecastle team had their revenge, scoring no fewer than six goals to nil, of which Dawson had four and Nellies and Low one each.

Celtic proved the opposition to Dumbarton and up to ten minutes from the finish led by a goal scored in the first half. In the last ten minutes Dumbarton fell away, and Gallagher, Whitehead and Browning added three more goals for Celtic.

One-sided games were seen between Clyde and Motherwell (5-0) and Raith Rovers and Ayr United (5-1). Of Clyde's five goals, Allan at centre forward had four and Howie another, the Motherwell team being outplayed throughout. The same remark applies to Ayr United at Kirkcaldy, where Rovers were all round superior.

At Kilmarnock the home team again disappointed, Falkirk scoring three goals through the first half. Kilmarnock were the better team second half, but only managed two goals by Neil and Cully, and were unfortunate to lose.

Third Lanark were the lucky side in beating Hamilton Academicals, the only goal coming through a Hamilton back accidentally knocking the ball between his own posts.

Dundee forwards, with a new centre in Hamilton, late of Broxburn United, showed no improvement against Morton, the Greenock team's better method bringing them victory, Stark and Seymour scoring, while Hamilton got Dundee's only goal.

Aberdeen had all the play against Patrick Thistle, but failed badly at goal, and a goalless game was a tribute to the Thistle's fine defence, of whom none was better than the veteran Raisbeck.

The following were the League positions last Monday night:—

THE LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals.		
					For	Agst	Pts
Blackburn R.	13	8	3	2	36	14	19
Manchester U	12	9	0	3	25	10	18
Bolton Wand	12	7	3	2	27	13	17
Sunderland	13	7	3	3	28	17	17
W. Bromwich	12	6	4	2	15	9	16
Oldham Ath.	12	6	2	4	20	17	14
Bradford City	12	4	6	2	12	11	14
Burnley	13	5	4	4	24	15	14
Tottenham H	13	5	3	5	21	24	13
Sheffield W.	13	6	0	7	17	22	12
Chelsea	12	5	1	6	19	23	11
Newcastle U	12	5	1	6	12	15	11
Everton	12	4	3	5	17	23	11
Sheffield Utd.	13	5	1	7	23	26	11
Derby County	13	3	5	5	22	28	11
Aston Villa	12	4	2	6	12	18	10
Liverpool	12	3	3	6	11	26	9
Middlesbrogh	12	2	4	6	15	24	8
Manchester C	12	1	5	6	12	19	7
Preston N.E.	13	1	3	9	7	21	5

THE LEAGUE.—DIVISION II.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals.		
					For	Agst	Pts
Notts County	14	8	3	3	28	13	16
Bradford	12	8	0	4	21	19	15
Leeds City	11	7	1	3	23	14	15
Bury	12	6	3	3	14	9	15
Woolwich A	12	6	3	3	18	15	14
Fulham	12	6	2	4	18	12	14
Hull City	12	5	4	3	15	11	14
Leicester F	13	7	0	6	25	17	11
W'hampton W	13	5	4	4	11	11	13
Barnsley	11	4	5	2	14	12	13
Bristol City	12	5	3	4	19	15	13
Birmingham	12	5	3	4	15	21	12
Clapton O.	11	4	4	3	9	7	11
Grimsby Tn	12	4	3	5	13	18	10
Stockport C.	12	3	4	5	16	22	19
Huddersfield	12	2	5	5	13	12	8
Glossop	12	3	2	7	10	22	8
Lincoln City	14	3	2	9	12	23	6
Blackpool	12	1	4	7	8	18	5
Notts Forest	13	2	1	10	13	25	8

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.—DIVISION I

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals.		
					For	Agst	Pts
Swindon Tn	12	10	1	1	30	11	12
Crystal Pal	13	7	5	1	24	11	16
Northampton	13	6	4	3	22	17	16
Brighton & H	13	6	4	3	13	11	16
Reading	14	7	2	5	15	14	16
Plymouth A	13	6	3	4	15	17	15
Portsmouth	12	5	3	4	16	13	13
Norwich City	13	3	7	3	14	15	13
Gillingham	14	6	1	7	23	21	13
Southend Utd.	14	5	3	6	20	25	13
Coventry City	14	3	6	5	19	31	12
Exeter City	12	4	3	5	12	10	11
West Ham U	12	4	3	5	21	20	11
Southampton	13	4	3	6	18	21	11
Merthyr Tn	13	4	3	6	11	22	11
Queen's Pk R	12	3	4	5	11	15	10
Millwall	12	2	6	4	13	20	10
Watford	15	3	4	8	19	18	10
Bristol Rvrs	12	3	3	6	13	17	9
Cardiff City	12	3	2	7	16	16	8

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals.		
					For	Agst	Pts
Celtic	15	12	1	2	34	8	25
Heart of M'n	15	10	4	1	30	7	24
Glasgow Rgrs	15	11	1	3	34	12	23
Greenock Mtn	13	9	1	3	26	19	19
Airdrieonians	15	6	6	3	22	17	18
Dundee	15	9	0	6	23	19	18
Falkirk	16	6	6	4	25	23	18
Clyde	13	4	6	3	19	16	14
Hibernians	15	6	2	7	22	23	14
3rd Lanark	12	5	3	4	14	16	13
Paisley St. M.	14	6	1	7	19	19	13
Ayr United	14	5	2	7	21	32	12
Dumbarton	12	4	3	5	15	20	11
Raith Rovers	15	4	3	8	18	25	11
Partick This.	14	3	4	7	14	18	10
Queen's Park	14	3	4	7	19	30	10
Motherwell	14	4	2	8	17	27	10
Hamilton Aca	14	2	3	9	16	22	7
Kilmarnock	14	2	3	9	17	36	7
Aberdeen	15	1	5	9	11	27	7

RUGBY.

'Varsity form at present points unmistakably to success for the Light Blues at Queen's Club. Their performance at Blackheath on Saturday was a very fine one, and they literally turned defeat into success in the last minute of the game. A more sensational finish it would be impossible to witness, for seven minutes from the cessation the Cantabs were in a minority of six points, and the Club were playing well. Then a beautiful run by Lowe was followed by some open work near the Blackheath line, and de Villiers scored.

In the next minute the South African made an opening for Lowe, but the little winger knocked down the corner flag in his attempt to score. The excitement was intense when Thorne was seen in possession and his successful dash for the line was a triumph for player and 'Varsity alike. As the try was scored behind the posts, the goal points were easily added, and Cambridge were winners by 8 points to 6.

Blackheath's tries were scored by Boyd (from a line out) and C. H. Pillman, the last-named crossing after Watson had taken advantage of a bad pass by Thorne to Will.

Undoubtedly the better side won, but the stubborn and determined tackling of the Club almost prevailed. Some of the Cambridge passing movements were brilliant, notably one in the first half in which the ball travelled three parts the length of the field on the left, and finally came across to Lowe for him to be pulled down a yard from the line.

De Villiers again showed a fine conception of centre play and his try was splendid, but all the backs played excellent football and the forwards strove manfully against the Blackheath eight. The Club were stronger in defence than attack, Walker and Watson tackling very finely. Horan played another good game, and forward Boyd, Smith, C. H. Pillman, and Lindesay were prominent.

Oxford have had a distressing experience lately, losing three matches in succession. They put up a game fight against Leicester in mid-week, but were sadly outpointed at Newport on Saturday. They caught the Usksiders right on top of their form and met with a 20 points to 3 reverse. There was not a weak spot in the home side, but the excellence of Vile at half was the main factor by which such a decisive victory was attained. The game was the best seen on the Newport ground this season, and Oxford, despite the adverse score, have no reason for panic.

There is a rare tangle of form to unravel before the winner is found in the south-western group of the county championship, for on Saturday Somerset, beaten by Hampshire and Cornwall, rose to the occasion splendidly in their fixture with Gloucestershire and won by 11 points to 6. Brilliant forward play was the dominant feature of the winner's work, and but for a splendid exhibition by Johnston their success would have been more pronounced. The other game in the section at Devonport, where Cornwall lost to the home county by 11 points to 3 after a keen but not thrilling game.

In the northern section the "battle of the Roses" ended in still another humiliation for the County Palatine, Yorkshire winning in decisive fashion by no fewer than 38 points to 10. The Lancastrians only gained as many points as their conquerors gained tries, and were a shade lucky even to do that. The other game between Cheshire and Cumberland provided a more even encounter, and though the former only just scraped home by 2 tries to 1, they deserved to win. The fight for group honours in this section would seem to rest between the two winners of Saturday's games.

At Twickenham the Harlequins and the London Scottish fought a stubborn battle. The home side won by the only try of the match, but the usual brilliance of the 'Quins' back division was not in evidence, while the visiting forwards hardly made full use of their undoubted powers. R. O. C. Ward scored the try which decided the result, and chief honours went to Berney and Mollison, the rival full-backs.

Richmond did remarkably well to beat the strong Moseley side by 10 points to 6, but were fortunate to do so, for their visitors had a greater share of the play, and were leading close on time, when a fine individual effort by Zeigler who scored for Oglethorpe to convert brought success to Richmond's colours.

Oxford University put a weakened side into the field against the Edinburgh Academicals at Oxford on Monday, but, following defeats at the hands of Blackheath, Leicester and Newport in their three previous matches, they won comfortably by 3 goals and 1 try (18 points) to 2 tries (6 points).

The Monkstown fifteen from Dublin, who are playing three matches in England met with a second heavy reverse on Tuesday when, at Cambridge, the University beat them by six goals and four tries (42 points) to one try (3 points).

Being much the stronger team behind the scrummage, United Services on their own ground on Wednesday defeated Guy's Hospital by 2 goals and 2 tries to 1 try. In an erratic game at Richmond the same day Middlesex beat the Eastern Counties, in the Rugby County championship by 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points) to 1 try (3 points).

The following were the results of other Rugby games:—Rosslyn Park 28, Old Leysians 0; London Irish 3, Guy's Hospital 3; United Services 42, Monkstown 8; Cheltenham 8, Coventry 0; Cardiff 4, Neath 0; Watsonians 3, Edinburgh University 3; Taunton 34, Wellington 5; Bridgwater Albion 38; Wivelscombe 0; Exeter 11, Devonport Services 8; Newton 6, Kingsteignton 0; Exmouth 26; Torquay 5; Trojans 8, Portsmouth 4; Leicester 27, Northampton 3; Gloucester 14; Stroud 3; Pontypoor 6, Swansea 3; London Welsh 36, Catford Bridge 11; Bedford 15; London Hospital 14.

OTHER SPORTS.

Oxford University defeated Southern Counties Hockey Association at Oxford on Monday, by 3 goals to 1. Coles scored two goals for the winners and Ker one. McGrath scored for the Hockey Association.

A. Vahid, who was amateur billiards champion in 1893, tells me of a remarkable performance accomplished by a 61 year old player last week. Vahid was opposed by the "youngster" (Mr. L. Horner) in a game at the Kensington Park Hotel, in which Vahid was conceding the odds of owe 50 in 100 up. Vahid opened the game by setting up a single baulk, the red ball lying on the brink of the right bottom pocket, and the white just below the left middle pocket. Playing up and down the table Mr. Horner negotiated a "loser" off the red, leaving the object just outside the line and near the right cushion. The amateur then brought off a very difficult screw shot into the right bottom pocket, and then by dint of careful play, and without the semblance of a fluke or lucky shot, he ran to game with a break of 101 (unfinished). This is a remarkable if not unique achievement, and of its bona fides there can be no question.

The meeting—the first since 1899—of the Royal Blackheath Club and the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society on Blackheath Common on Tuesday revived many memories of the early days of golf. One member of the society team who figured in the 1899 match, Bernard Darwin, had the honour of leading the society in Tuesday's encounter. He halved the first seven holes with W. G. C. Munsie, but the Blackheath player won the eight, was two up at the 14th, and secured the match by 3 and 1.

Only seven holes are laid out on the Blackheath Common, and the matches, which were by singles only, were determined by three rounds—making in all 21 holes—rather an odd number to play. The last match to finish, that between C. J. Burnup and O. S. Heath, ended all square, and the Society won on the day's play by five matches to three with one halved.

The successes of Rhodes Scholars at the University Sports at Oxford, has led to the Committee of the O. U. A. C. passing the following resolutions:—(1) that residence at any time in any other University or similar institution shall disqualify a competitor from competing in the O. U. A. C. Freshmen's Sports, and (2) that in the O. U. A. C. University Sports as distinct from College Sports, no competitor shall compete if more than twenty-four years of age. These resolutions are not intended to take effect until the season October, 1914, at October 1915. The resolution is causing a lot of unfavourable comment.

GOLF NOTES.

◆

Last week's competition for the Calcutta Silver Medal did not attract as great a number of entries as usual and only just over twenty competitors entered. It is not that Golf is in any way less popular than before, but it is apparently due to the fact that a number of regular players have gone to live in the suburbs. The competion was a triumph for England who once more proved that he practically stands by himself this year. In the last three competitions he has been round on one or other of the days in under 40, but has not done so well on the second day. This last week he did a 39 on each morning and won easily, his nearest opponent being six strokes more. Next week the qualifying competition for the Macdonald cup will take place on Thursday, after which the eight competitors returning the best scores under handicap will compete by match play for the Cup which is held by the winner for one year.

During the Christmas holidays the championship of India is played for over the Tollygunj course at Calcutta and there are rumours that one or two representatives from Bombay may go over to compete. The championship was first played for in the year 1892 and up to 1898 was decided by Medal play. From that time onward it has been decided by match play. It is open to members of any recognized Golf club in India whose handicap is four or less. The present holder is a well-known Calcutta golfer, Mr. A. Mann, who defeated Mr. Steel in the final last year by 5 and 4. He was also successful in 1907 and 1909 and was runner up in 1910 when he suffered defeat by one hole only.

There is very little of interest in Home golf news this week. Oxford University met Stoke Poges in a ten aside match at Stoke Poges and lost by one point. The young Indian player Mr. H. S. Malik of Baliol College was not playing up to his usual form and was rather badly beaten by Mr. V. C. Longstaffe. The score stood at four points aside when there was only one couple left to come in, the issue therefore depending on the last match. The two contestants Messrs. Woodburg and Mugleston for some reason disappeared and it was some time after they had come in that it was known that Mr. Mugleston had won by 2 and 1 and that Stoke Poges were the victors.

Playing in a match recently Mr. Ernest Blackwell succeeded in obtaining the amateur record for St. Andrews, being round in 76. Mr. Tait was the previous holder with 77. The Professional record is 73 by H. Kirkaldy.

It was announced at a recent banquet given to Mr. Francis Ouimet, the American champion, that Mr. Ouimet would compete in the British Amateur Championship next year.

DACCA MANOEUVRES.

◆

REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 14TH.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

The programme of the Dacca Manœuvres shows that they begin on January 15th with a staff tour and will last till the 17th.

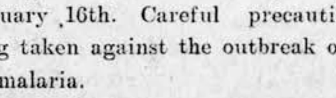
The combined manœuvres will take place on January 19th, 22nd and 30th and on February 3rd 5th, and 12th.

Artillery practice takes place on January 21st, 23rd, 26th, 27th and 29th on February 2nd, 4th, 6th, 9th, and 10th. ary 2nd, 4th, 6th, 9th, and 10th.

Various instructional exercises take place on other days. There will be a review on February 14th, and the troops disperse on February 16th. Careful precautions are being taken against the outbreak of cholera and malaria.

WAVERLEY PENS

"They come as a Boon and a Blessing to Men
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen"



Over 50 years' pen point experience is put into the making of Waverley Nibs. Their smoothness of point and durability in constant use make them world favourites. Beware of Imitations

SIX ANNAS PER BOX

Made by Macniven & Cameron, Ltd., and sold by stationers & dealers throughout India & the East

Horlick's Malted Milk

BANISHES THIRST and fatigue and is as palatable and refreshing as the coolest melon. It contains nutriment in just that form which can be most easily assimilated by the digestive organs.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores in three compact sizes.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
INFANTS INVALIDS AGED AND TRAVELLERS
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO

PRUDENT PERSONS ARE LIKE PINS

Their heads prevent them from going too far and look for something better than STEARN'S ATLAS TONIC, the last word in tonics. It tones the liver and helps digestion, while it feeds the brain, the nerves and the muscles. It is this double action on the system that renders ATLAS TONIC an ideal tonic for the tropics. It is non-exicitant and has lasting effects. Sold by all Chemists in India. Literature free on application to MARTIN AND HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta.

THE FACE IS AN INDEX TO THE HEART

but with a woman it is likewise an index to her internal organism, the healthy or diseased condition of which is at once betrayed in her facial expression. While the freshness of complexion, sparkle of the eye and light and lively movements go to denote a healthy condition, the sallow face, the dragging step and the look of pain and misery are evident signs of a disordered state. Any functional disorder will promptly yield to UTRODINE the most harmless vegetable tonic and sedative for the organic diseases of women. Of all Chemists in India.

Literature free on application to MARTIN and HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta.

1560

XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

Splendid and Artistic Collection.

Wording to Suit your

FRIEND, LOVER AND BOSS.

Price:— One Anna to Rs. 2-8-0.

To every purchaser of Cards, value Re. 1, a Calendar given away

GRATIS.

Inspection solicited.

J. B. Karani & Sons,

Parsi Bazar, Fort.

MARVELLOUS NEW REMEDY,

ODMAN'S

CYPRESS SALVE (Regd.)

A new and remarkable cure for all sorts of pains and aches for rheumatism, sciatica, gout, lumbago, inflammatory joints and kindred ailments.

Cripples who suffer the dreadful agonies of Rheumatism bid good-bye to their crutches, canes and bandages when Cypress Salve comes in. Stiff joints get relaxed, aching muscles get soothed, the miseries of an ailing life flee for ever by the use of Cypress Salve. Instant relief and eventual cure guaranteed in all aches and pains by Cyress Salve.

Rub it well into the place where the pain or inflammation is, and you will be surprised to see how speedily you get well.

"CYPRESS SALVE" is splendid for Headache, bringing absolute relief at the first application and as it cures headaches, so does it cure Neuralgia.

For many years this marvellous remedy has relieved and cured the most difficult cases. It succeeds where others fail. Try it today, now, while it is fresh in your mind.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,

F. 155, Market, uma Musjid, BOMBAY.

TYPEWRITERS.

All makes as good as new.

From Rs. 70 upwards.

THREE YEARS' GUARANTEE.

REPAIRS—A Speciality.

UNVALA & Co.,

36, Churchgate St. BOMBAY

FOR INDIGESTION

and all Stomach Troubles

Use Dr. Gupta's "DIGESTINE,"

new preparation from vegetable Digestive Papay uice. Price As. 8 per phial of 16 tablets 6, Gupta Lane Calcutta.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S "Ner-Vigor"

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

ESTABLISHED 1910.

Telegraphic Address—
"TATSAT" BOMBAY.
Telephone Number—

Codes—
A. B. C. 5th EDITION
and
PRIVATE CIPHERS.

BARRETT'S

Bureau of Commerce & Industries,

An Organization devoted to the Extension of Indian and International Trade and Commerce.

(Representatives, Agents and Correspondents Throughout the World.)

For further particulars apply to:

Head Office, 9, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED ALL Over India, Burma and Ceylon.

BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK.

PETITION TO WIND UP DISMISSED.

JUDGE'S STRONG DISAPPROVAL.

PROPOSED STEPS AGAINST PETITIONER.

DIRECTORS' REPLIES TO ALLEGATIONS.

The petition to wind up the Bombay Merchants' Bank was dismissed by Mr. Justice Dinshah Davar on Saturday morning, and the petitioner was directed to pay costs as taxed between attorney and client to all parties that appeared against the petition. His Lordship also suggested that the Bank should take steps against the petitioner and on the Advocate-General for the Bank asking for sanction to prosecute the petitioner for perjury, the Court directed him to file an affidavit and obtain an order on the same.

At the Bombay High Court on Saturday morning, before Mr. Justice Davar was heard the petition to wind up the Bombay Merchants' Bank presented on behalf of Samantrao Anadrao Vajkar on Thursday last.

Mr. J. D. Davar appeared for the petitioner; The Hon. The Advocate-General, Mr. J. D. Inverarity and Mr. E. B. Raikes appeared for the Bank and Mr. Jamietram, solicitor, represented Mr. Shariff Devji Kanji and others, shareholders of the Bank.

At the outset, the Advocate-General said that on Friday evening last, those who instructed him received a letter from the petitioner's attorneys asking them not to appear at the hearing and stating that the petitioner would have his petition dismissed in view of the affidavits made on behalf of the Bank and would also pay the Bank their costs up to that time. He, however, wished to read the affidavits made on behalf of the Bank as well as the petition and then comment on it.

Mr. Davar said that the petition was not on the file and was not admitted. There was therefore, nothing to read.

His Lordship: In this case I do not intend to let the petitioner go.

Mr. Davar remarked that his client was served with the affidavits at 5-30 p.m. and he had not cared to reply to the same.

THE PETITION.

The Advocate-General then said that the petition seemed to be drafted without any idea as to who was to be the petitioner and of that there were clear indications in the petition itself. Counsel then read the petition which was as follows:—

1. The above Bank hereinafter called the Company has been registered in Bombay as a Banking concern with a capital of one crore of rupees divided into one lac of shares of Rs. 100 each.

2. The said Company is registered under the Indian Companies' Act and has its registered office at Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

3. The object for which the Company was established was the usual banking business to be done by the Company.

4. Your petitioner is one of the shareholders of the Company, being the holder of shares on which Rs. 10 per share have been paid up and Rs. 90 are payable. Your petitioner has been such shareholder for a longer period than six months.

5. Owing to certain information received by your petitioner which your petitioner verily believes, your petitioner thinks that practically the whole substratum of the Company is lost as will appear hereafter.

CORNERING OF SHARES.

6. In or about the year 1911 certain very unpleasant remarks were made against Mr. Dani, the Manager of the Bank, by the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman with the result that Mr. Dani had to resign from his position as Manager for some time. In order to regain that position and in order to secure a majority of votes in his hands Mr. Dani began to buy up large number of shares of the Bank ostensibly in the name of a syndicate which it was then reported consisted of himself, his son, one Sheik Abdul Rahman, a pearl merchant, who has now become insolvent, and Mr. Sobhagchand Naginchand, another pearl merchant, who has also now become insolvent.

7. In this manner over 75,000 out of the one lac shares of the Bank were purchased and cornered by the so called syndicate and Mr. Dani again joined the Bank as Managing Director.

8. Out of this large number of shares then purchased, 35,000 shares were placed in the names of the said Sheik Abdul Rahman and Sobhagchand Naginchand and 40,000 more in the name of one Chandulal Khajanchi of Hissar.

9. In order to pay for this large number of shares many of which were purchased at premium the said Mr. Dani, your petitioner is informed and verily believes, borrowed about eight lacs of rupees from the Bank on hundies and promissory notes in the names of various persons who are thoroughly unsubstantial and who were merely the nominees of the said syndicate or rather of Mr. Dani as will hereafter appear.

10. As above stated the pearl merchants have become insolvents and your petitioner is informed that it now turns out that the said Mr. Dani had given them writings stating that the said 35,000 shares standing in their names were really his shares and he was responsible for the same. Your petitioner is informed that one of such documents was produced before the Official Assignee by the said Sheik Abdul Rahman.

11. The said pearl merchants having become insolvents nothing can be recovered from them out of the sum of Rs. 31,50,000, being contribution at the rate of Rs. 90 per share on their 35,000 shares. So that the Reserve capital of the Company is reduced by that large amount.

12. Your petitioner is also informed that the said Chandulal Khajanchi who holds 40,000 shares is also an unsubstantial person and a nominee of the said Mr. Dani, and in case of contribution the 36 lacs of rupees payable on these 40,000 shares would be lost to the Company unless steps are taken to hold Mr. Dani responsible as the real holder of those shares in which case even a small portion of this large amount of 67 lacs might be recovered by the Company.

13. Out of the remaining 25,000 shares your petitioner is informed that over 10,000 more shares are in the possession of other unsubstantial parties from whom very little or no contribution can be recovered, so that the burden of the debts will ultimately fall on about 15,000 shares.

FICTITIOUS RESERVE CAPITAL.

14. Under the circumstances your petitioner submits that over 5/6th of the Reserve Capital is unrecoverable and fictitious.

15. Out of the 10 lacs of paid-up capital as above stated eight lacs of rupees are lent on personal securities to nominees of Mr. Dani or of the said syndicate to finance the said purchase of 75,000 shares. A large portion of the same is practically lost to the Company and is unrecoverable.

16. The Company also sustained large losses in having lent over 12 lacs of rupees on pearls in which the market has declined at present to the extent of over 25 per cent., so that a heavy loss compared to the small paid-up capital of the Company has been incurred in these transactions.

17. The said Company also lent seven lacs of rupees against the debentures of the Ahmedabad New Spinning Mills to one Laloochand Raichand, an insolvent, which debentures have been held by competent courts of law not to be binding as against the said Mill company and form no security whatsoever to the Bank. A great portion of this money will be absolutely lost to the Company as nothing can be recovered from the said Lalloobhai Raichand who is an insolvent.

18. Large loans have been also given on hundies to very unsubstantial persons, many of them being the nominees of Mr. Dani, the Manager of the Bank. For instance loans to the extent of about Rs. 350,000 have been given to one Purshottam who is not, as your petitioner is given to understand, a very substantial party.

19. Your petitioner therefore submits that almost the whole of the paid-up capital of the Company has been lost owing to the losses above mentioned.

20. In order to facilitate these sort of transactions your petitioner is informed that the said Manager got thrown out the former auditors of the Bank, namely Messrs. Fergusson and Co., and Messrs. Billimoria and Co. and in their place other auditors have been appointed, namely, Mr. N. R. Mistry and Messrs. Aiyar and Co.

"WINDOW-DRESSING."

21. Your petitioner learns that Mr. Billimoria was thrown out as an auditor because he refused to sign a false balance-sheet containing a bogus entry of ten lacs of rupees which Mr. Dani had got inserted in the accounts by way of "window-dressing" and which Mr. Billimoria forced the Manager and the Directors to remove from the balance-sheet before he signed the same. The result was that Messrs. Billimoria and Co. were not re-elected auditors. The said ten lacs of rupees were alleged to have been borrowed for the above purpose from the Indian Specie Bank. Your petitioner is further informed and verily believes that the balance-sheets of the said Company are false and although no profits were made by the Company dividends have been paid from time to time as follows, thus further depleting the paid-up capital. On the seven lakhs of rupees—the loan mentioned above—9 per cent. interest was credited every year in the profit and loss account making Rs. 63,000 per year although the interest was not received by the company. The profits were thus inflated artifically, and that portion of the dividend was paid out of capital or loans obtained from constituents.

23. Although large amounts have been lost to the company in this and other ways, no bad or doubtful debts have been up to now shown in the balance sheets.

24. The shares of the said Bank have owing to these losses greatly deteriorated and are at present practically unsaleable.

25. Your petitioner believes that to meet the present financial crisis the said company has re-mortgaged its securities at heavy rates of interest and have suffered great losses in so doing.

26. Your petitioner believes that if the company goes on in its business any further, greater responsibility will ultimately rest on the few *bona-fide* shareholders as they will have to contribute Rs. 90 per share.

SUBSTRATUM VANISHED.

27. From the above facts your petitioner submits that practically the whole of the substratum of the Company has vanished by the shares being in the names of insolvent and unsubstantial parties.

28. Under the circumstances abovementioned your petitioner submits that it is just and equitable that the said company should be immediately wound up.

29. Your petitioner therefore prays:—

(*a*) That the said Bombay Merchants' Bank, Limited, may be wound up by and under the orders of this Hon. Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act.

(*b*) That in the meantime a provisional liquidator may be appointed to take charge of the affairs of the said company.

(*c*) That in the meantime this Hon. Court may be pleased to appoint auditors to look into the affairs of the company and to report thereon to this Hon. Court before the hearing of the petition.

(*d*) That this Hon. Court may be pleased to make such further or other orders as may be necessary and just in the circumstances of the case, and

(*e*) That your petitioner's costs of this petition may be provided for and your petitioner will ever pray.

In answer to his Lordship, the Advocate-General said that the petitioner was a book-keeper in the firm of J. Duxbury and Company and he held two shares in his own name and two shares jointly with his wife. He said there were several statements in the petition which an attorney ought not to have put in the petition without ascertaining the truth or falsity of the same. Most of these statements were incorrect and to do so Counsel proposed to read the affidavits.

THE AUDITOR'S VERSION.

The first affidavit which the Advocate-General read was that of William Turner Green, one of the auditors of the Bank, which ran as follows:—

1. That I am the senior partner in Bombay of the firm of Mesrs. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, and have been a partner in the said firm for the last nine years and upwards.

2. That my said firm were appointed Auditors of the Bombay Merchants' Bank, Limited, at the date of the formation of the Company and continued as such until the Annual General meeting of the Company in August 1913.

3. That my said firm have audited the accounts of the said Company for every year since the date of the formation and each and every balance sheet of the Company has been signed by my said firm including the Balance Sheet laid before the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held in the month of August 1913.

4. I say that the allegations contained in para 22 of the Petition of Sumantrao Anandrao Wajker to the effect that the Balance Sheets of the Company are false is absolutely untrue and I most emphatically deny that dividends have at any time been paid out of the Capital of the Company or from any source other than legitimate profits.

5. That my firm has now been appointed by the Directors of the Company to resume the office of Auditors in place of Mr. N. H. Mistry who, I am informed and believe, has resigned from that office.

THE DIRECTORS' AFFIDAVIT.

The Advocate-General next read the affidavit of the directors of the Bank who replied to the petition as follows:—

These Deponents resolved to make a second Call upon the Shareholders of the Company of Rs. 10 per share, which Call under the Articles of Association of the Company is due as on the date of the Directors' Resolution. The said Call has been duly notified and advertised in terms of the said Articles of Association and these Deponents therefore submit that this Petitioner is not competent to file or maintenance his Petition.

7. With reference to paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of the said Petition these Deponents say that the allegations contained therein are false and have been made recklessly and without any proper enquiry. It is altogether untrue that the whole substratum of the Company is lost or is liable to be lost. It is also altogether untrue that in the year 1911 Mr. Jainarayan Hindumal Dani, the Managing Director of the Company, resigned his position as such Managing Director and rejoined the same after the transaction alleged in paragraph 7 of the Petition the said Jainarayan Hindumal Dani never resigned his position as Managing Director of the Company but has held that office since the formation of the Company. With reference to the statement that unpleasant remarks were made against the said Managing Director by the Hon. Mr Justice Beaman and to the insinuation underlying the statement which statement and insinuation are as these Deponents submit imported into the Petition merely to create prejudice these Deponents crave leave to draw attention to the fact which might have been within the knowledge of the Petitioner and must have been within the knowledge of the Solicitors that the Decree passed by the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman in the suit referred to was subsequently reversed by the Court of Appeal the learned Judges of which Court entirely dissented from the remarks made by the Judge in the first instance.

8. That the true fact is that the trial of the suit before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman above referred to affected the health of the said Managing Director, and for that reason he took four months' leave from the Bank but rejoined his position as Managing Director within three months.

9 So far as these Deponents are aware there is absolutely no truth whatever in the allegation that the Managing Director commenced to purchase a large number of the shares in the company in the name of a Syndicate with the object alleged in the Petition or with any other object, and the falsity of the allegations made by the Petitioner in this particular becomes aparent from the following dates; the trial of the Suit before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman referred to in paragraph 6 of the Petition was concluded before the month of August 1911, whereas the first purchase of shares by Sheikh Abdul Rehman named in the Petition was on the 13th of March 1913 and the first purchase by Sobhagchand Naginchand was on the 16th of May 1912, by which time the Managing Director had rejoined the service of the Company for several months.

10. In further reference to the before mentioned paragraphs and in reference to paragraphs 8 and 9 of the said Petition the said Sheikh Abdul Rehman appears in the Register of Shareholders of the Company as the holder of 6572 shares and Sobhagchand Naginchand appears therein as the holder of 12,123 shares and the only shadow of truth contained in the allegations and insinuations contained in these paragraphs is that in the year 1912 the Company advanced moneys on personal security to Sheikh Abdul Rehman and Sobhagchand Naginchand with whom the Company had dealings in pearls, those persons being at the time reputed to be wealthy men and well able to meet liabilities to a much larger extent than the amounts advanced to them by the Company.

11. In further reference to paragraph 8 of the said Petition it is absolutely false that 40,000 shares or any shares or share stand or at any time ever stood in the name of one Chandulal Khajanchi of Hissar and this statement has been made in the Petition with the utmost recklessness and without the Petitioner even taking the precaution of inspecting the Share Registers of the Company which were open to him as a member of the Company. It is moreover impossible that any share could have been placed in the name of the person named at the time and under the circumstances mentioned seeing that the person referred to died in the year 1909.

12. In further reference to paragraph 9 of the said Petition these Deponents say that it is absolutely untrue that the Managing Director Mr. Jainarayen Hindumal Dani ever borrowed the sum of rupees eight lakhs or any other sum on Hundies and Promissory Notes as alleged and the Directors submit that in regard to this as also to the various other vague and general allegations contained in the Petition they are entitled to full and specific particulars from the Petitioner.

ALTOGETHER INCORRECT INFORMATION.

13. In reference to paragraph 10 of the said Petition these Deponents are informed and verily believe that it is untrue that the said Jainarayen Hindumal Dani gave the writings referred to in this paragraph: these Deponents have no knowledge whatever of any such writings and they believe from the information received by them from the said Jainarayen Hindumal Dani that the Petitioner's information referred to in the said paragraph is altogether incorrect.

14. In reference to paragraph 11 of the said Petition these Deponents point out that the alleged loss to the Company from the Insolvency of the said A. R. A. A. Ebrahim and Sobhagchand Naginchand is grossly overstated, not only by reason of the Petitioner being in possession of incorrect information in regard to the number of shares in respect of which they would if solvent be contributories in a liquidation of the Company, but also because a Call on the Shareholders of the Company having been made on the 2nd instant the shares of these Insolvents are liable to be forfeited for non-payment of such Call, and in the event of the business of the Company being continued and the present financial pressure in Bombay being relieved, it will be competent to the Company to dispose of those shares to other parties as the property of the Company, whereby the loss to the Company in respect of the shares in question will be minimized, if not altogether wiped out; and this without taking into account the amount of any dividends which may be received by the Company from the estates of the Insolvents.

15. In reference to paragraph 12 of the Petition, these Deponents repeat that the person therein referred to as Chandulal Khajanchi is not and never was a shareholder of the Company, and moreover he never had an account with the Company or was a customer thereof and he has not at any time been a debtor to the Company.

16. In reference to paragraph 13 of the said Petition these Deponents say that with the exception of the shares which now stand in the names of A. R. A. A. Ebrahim and Sobhagchand Naginchand they believed that all the other shares of the Company are held by substantial parties, and these Deponents submit that they are entitled to particulars from the Petitioner of the names of the persons whom he refers to in this paragraph as unsubstantial. These Deponents believe from the incorrect statements contained in the Petition that the same was declared without the elementary precautions having been taken of inspecting the share Register of the Company which was open to the Petitioner and these Deponents submit that it should have been perfectly possible for him to specify the names of parties whom he alleged were unsubstantial and these Deponents most respectfully submit that there is no justification for general allegations in a petition of this character.

17. With reference to paragraph 14 of the Petition these Deponents deny that five-sixths of the Reserved Capital of the Company is unrecoverable and fictitious and they say that this allegation has been made recklessly and without any proper enquiry or knowledge. These Deponents further crave leave to draw attention to the fact that the Directors of the Company, who are known to be men of substance and position hold amongst themselves upwards of one-eighth of the Capital of the Company, several of the Directors holding considerably more shares than are required for their qualification under the Articles of Association of the Company, which Articles require that each Director should hold 1,000 shares.

18. With reference to paragraph 15 of the said Petition these Deponents deny that the sum of Rupees eight lakhs or any other sum was lent on personal security to the nominee of the Managing Director of the Syndicate referred to, to finance the transaction mentioned in the paragraph under reference; and they deny that such a sum is practically lost to the Company and unrecoverable.

These Deponents believe that the losses to the Company by reason of the Insolvencies of A. R. A. A. Ebrahim and Sobhagchand Naginchand even assuming such losses at the total figure of the advances made to those persons on personal security, are covered by the reserve and contingent funds of the Company and that the same will be recouped thereout and out of the net profits of the present half year during the current financial year of the Company.

19. With reference to paragraph 18 of the Petition these Deponents say that the Company has from time to time during the past eighteen months advanced moneys amounting in the aggregate to from Rupees thirty to Rupees thirty-five lakhs against pearls consigned for sale to Europe, which advances have from time to time been recovered in the ordinary course of business by realization of the pearls, so that the amount outstanding against the pearls so consigned and remaining unrealized is now from Rupees fifteen to Rupees seventeen lacs which sum upon the valuation of the pearls received from Europe and upon the basis of offers communicated through the Brokers in Europe, is as these Deponents believe, sufficiently secured together with interest commission and charges by the pearls so remaining unrealized. These Deponents deny the statement that the pearl market has declined to the extent named: there was a drop in the market, though not to that extent, but recently offers have been more brisk and the Company is not accepting offers at rates lower than the valuations, upon which the Company is covered. With reference to this item in the Petition these Deponents say that they expect pearls of the value of approximately Rupees two lakhs to be received in Bombay by the mail due on the 12th instant the Consignees of which pearls have informed the Company of their intention to redeem the pearls on their return for which purpose they are being brought back. As to another batch of pearls consigned through the Company by Keshrichand Roopchand of the value of from Rupees four to five lacs the Company in addition to the security of the pearls holds the guarantee of Motichand Roopchand who is a very wealthy party. It will therefore be seen that the pearls remaining in Europe to be realized in terms of their consignments through the Company amount in value to approximatly from Rupees eight to ten lakhs and the advances of the Company against such pearls are as these Deponents believe, sufficiently covered upon the basis of the valuations of the pearls.

20. With reference to para 17 of the Petition these Deponents deny that the Company has lent a sum of Rupees seven lacs against the security mentioned and according to the best of their information and belief no decision of any Court of law has been passed in respect of the Debentures of the Ahmedabad New Spinning Mills nor have any steps in regard thereto been taken in any Court of law. The amount of the advance made by the Company upon the security of Debentures of the Ahmedabad New Spinning Mills is Rupees one lacs only, which these Deponents believe will in due course be recovered with the interest the thereon.

21. With reference to paragraph 18 of the said Petition these Deponents deny that large loans or any loans have been given by the Company on Hundies to unsubstantial persons nominees of the Managing Director, and in reference to the allegation that loans to the extent of about 3,50,000 of Rupees have been given to one Purshotam these Deponents say that the books of the Company show no advance to any person whomsoever bearing the name of Purshotam.

SERIES OF UNTRUE STATEMENTS.

22. With reference to paragraph 19 of the Petition these Deponents upon the facts above mentioned deny that almost the whole of the paid-up capital of the Company has been lost and they say that the allegation is based upon a series of untrue statements. These Deponents and especially the Deponent Nowrosji Jehangir Gamadia who has been a Director of the Company since its formation and who during the period of the absence of the Managing Director above referred to acted as the Managing Director of the Company, have an intimate acquaintance with the affairs and working of the Company and they say that to the best of their knowledge the business of the Company has been conducted throughout upon the genuine lines of legitimate Banking.

23. With reference to paragraph 20 of the Petition these Deponents say that the removal of Messrs. Ferguson and Co., from the office of Auditors of the Company, which office that firm hold from the commencement of the Company was due to the vote of the shareholders of the Company and was against the wishes of the Directors who with the exception of the Deponent Nowrosji Jehangir Gamadia who was absent from the last Annual General Meeting of the Company on account of illness and the Deponent Ranchordas Thackersey who was was not at the time in Bombay voted against the change of Auditors. The Auditors of the Company in office at the date of the last General Meeting held in the month of August 1913, were Messrs. Ferguson and Co., and Messrs. Aiyer and Co. Messrs. Bilimoria and Co., had not been Auditors of the Bank since the year 1911, when at the Annual General Meeting in that year they were not re-elected as Auditors, but Messrs. Aiyer and Co., were elected in their place by the vote of the Hindu Members of the Company. These Deponents are informed and verily believe that Mr. N. R. Mistry canvassed the Shareholders of the Company before the last Annual General Meeting in the present year to secure his election as Auditor and that it was in consequence of such canvassing that Messrs. Ferguson and Co., were not re-elected Auditors.

24. With reference to paragraph 21 of the Petition having regard to what has been stated in reference to Messrs. Bilimoria and Co., in the last preceding paragraph of this affidavit these Deponents draw attention to the fact that whatever scintilla of truth there may be in the allegations contained in this paragraph, such allegations can only have reference to a period of upwards of two years ago and can have no possible bearing upon present conditions. These Deponents say that it is absolutely untrue as sought to be established by this para of the Petition that Messrs. Bilimoria and Co., were removed from their office of Auditors at the last Annual General Meeting of the Company.

25. With reference to paragraph 22 of the Petition these Deponents most emphatically deny that the balance sheets of the Company are false and they assert that no dividends have ever been paid by the Company, at any time except out of legitimate profits. The allegation in this para with reference to the sum of Rs. 63,000 alleged to be interest on the sum of Rupees seven lakhs is clearly false having regard to what is stated above that the advance upon security of debentures of the Ahmedabad New Spinning Mills amounts to the sum of Rupees one lakh only.

26. In further reference to para 22 of the Petition these Deponents say that the accounts of the Company, for every half-seer since its formation have been audited by Messrs. Ferguson and Co., which firm has signed the Company's Balance sheets and these Deponents have since the recent disclosures in the enquiry into the affairs of the Credit Bank Limited called upon Mr. N. R. Mistry to resign his office as Auditor of the Company, which he has done and Messrs. Ferguson and Co., have been reappointed Auditors of the Company.

BLOW TO BANKING ENTERPRISE.

27. The said firm of Messrs. Ferguson and Co., will now shortly take in hand the auditing of the accounts of the Company, for the half year ending on the 31st of this month and these Deponents submit for the earnest consideration of this Honorable Court whether it will not be more to the advantage of the Shareholders of the Company, that they should be allowed to complete their audit in the usual course, rather than that any procedure should be directed which will prevent the Company from carrying on its business whereby the blow which has already been dealt to indigenous Banking enterprise will be rendered heavier and the financial position in the Presidency and in India will be more difficult to retrieve.

28. With reference to paragraph 23 of the said Petition these Deponents deny that large amounts have been lost to the Company in the ways alleged or in any other way and they deny that the Company have had any bad or doubful debts which have not been shown in the Balance sheets of the Company. So far as these Deponents are

(*Continued on page 7.*)

BLACK & WHITE LEADS

BUCHANAN S

"BLACK AND WHITE"

AND

"Red Seal"

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

THE
CENTURY
WASHING Co.

COLLARS & SHIRTS
GLAZED AT
OUR ELECTRIC WORKS
LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

DRY CLEANING

DONE BY EXPERTS.
DYEING, DRY-CLEANING
AND
ELECTRIC FINISHING
WORKS.

Meadows St., Fort.
Branch :—
KALBA
DEVI.

INDIA'S PREMIER TURF
ACCOUNTANTS.
J. B. BEATTIE & Co.,
CHANDERNAGORE.

Books Open on

KING-EMPEROR'S CUP
AND
VICEROY'S CUP.

Doubles, Trebles and Mixed Places, 1, 2 and 1, 2, 3.
Full Multiplication Odds.
Totalisator Commissions also executed on all Reces.

Send for Weekly Price List.

stablished over 20 years in India.
Telegrams: "HANDICAP,"
Chandernagore.
Telephone No. 82, Chandernagore.

By Appointment to H. H. The MAHARAJA
GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists,

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, *Hornby Road*,
BOMBAY.

SERVICES OF
a
RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON
FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.

With 25 Years' Practical Experience

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Col. R. H. Forman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lieut.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages.

Prices: Extremely Moderate.

A Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction."

Free on application. 204

Can you
DOUBT this?

Dr. W. COOK, M. A., M. D., writes :—
"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis as there was every indication of speedy death.

Dr. Sunderland writes from London ; A 6 months' bed-ridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 3 days was as well as usual. (Original Testimonials open to inspection).

KADI CURES WORST ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS, ALL COUGHS,
COLDS & PLEURISY.

To be had of all dealers.

D. SPECIFIC Co.,
Medows Street, Fort.

BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK.

(*Continued from page 6.*)

aware with the exception of the recent insolvencies of A. R. A. A., Ebrahim and Sobhagchand Naginchand the Company has suffered no loss except a loss which the Directors estimate at approximately Rupees 10,000 in respect of a claim of the Company, against the Bombay Cotton Press Company, Limited which is now in Liquidation.

29. With reference to paragraph 24 of the said Petition these Deponents deny that the shares of the Bank have deteriorated and are practically unsaleable for the reasons alleged in the Petition it is a matter of common knowledge that in consequence of the financial crisis and the pressure now existing in Bombay all shares of every description have greatly deteriorated and very little business is now being done in any of them.

30. With reference to paragraph 25 of the said Petition these Deponents deny that the Company, has remortgaged its securities at heavy rates of interest and have suffered great loss in so doing. The Company, in the ordinary course of business has obtained advances at Bank rate against Government Paper from the National Bank of India Limited and the Bank of Bombay and the only other security with which the Company had dealt is a claim for Rupees six lakhs overdue to them by Adamji Peerbhoy and Sons upon the security of a deposit of title deeds, which claim the Company, has assigned to Sir Shapoorji B. Broacha at the same rate of interest as is recoverable from the Mortgagors, upon terms of one year's time being given to the Company, for repayment of the sum of Rupees six lakh which sum formed part of a fixed deposit made with the Company, by His Highness The Maharajah Scindia, the time given to the Bank for repayment of the said amount being under existing circumstances a very valuable financial accommodation.

31. These Deponents say that this Petition contains statements which are either intentionally false or the Petition has been declared upon incorrect information and recklessly in that no attempt has been made to verify the allegations made therein and these Deponents charge that the Petition is *mala fide* and that the ostensible Petitioner is merely a catspaw in the hands of some designing person or persons whose desire is to make a profit out of the Liquidator of the Company, and the Deponents mo respectfully submit that this Honourable Court should decline to entertain the said Petition.

MR. J. H. DANI'S DEFENCE.

With reference to the allegations made against him, Mr. J. H. Dani had made the following affidavit, which also was read to the Court by the Advocate-General:—

1. That I am the Managing Director of the Bombay Merchants Bank Limited and have held that office without a break since the date of the formation of the Company.

2. I have had read over and explained to me a copy of the Petition of Sumantrao Anandrao Wajkar purporting to have been declared herein and of his affidavit in support thereof and also a copy of the affidavit of Mahomed Hajeebhoy Lalljee (Chairman), the Hon'ble Mr. Goculdas Kahandas Parekh Runchordas Thackersey, Devidas Madhowji and Nowrosji Jehangir Gamadia, Directors of the Bombay Merchants Bank Limited, also solemnly affirmed or sworn herein and I say that the statements contained in the last mentioned affidavit are correct and I crave that such statements may be read as part of this my affidavit.

3. In specific reference to paragraph 6 of the said Petition I deny that any Syndicate such as that alleged was formed or that Sheikh Abdul Rehman and Sobhagchand Naginchand became the purchasers of shares in the Company, as members of such a Syndicate. I say that Sheikh Abdul Rehman and Subagchand Naginchand were pearl merchants in Bombay and at the date when advances were made to them by the Company, on personal security in the year 1912, they were reputed to be men of great wealth and were generally believed to be so. It was only within the last two months tha there was any suggesiton that these parties were in financial difficulties.

4. With specific reference to paragraph 8 of the said Petition I say that the person therein referred to as Chandulal Khajanchi of Hissar was one Chandulal Khajanchi who was the uncle of the wife of my son and who died in the year 1909, and it is absolutely false that any shares in the Company, whatever, were ever purchased by or in the name of the said Chandulal or that the said Chandulal had at any time dealings with the Company, or was debtor to the Company.

5. With reference to paragraph 9 or the Petition I deny that I have ever borrowed the sum of Rupees Eight lakhs or any other sum from the Company, on hundis and Promissory Notes or in any other manner as alleged in this paragraph.

6. With reference to paragraph 10 of the said Petition I say it is absolutely false that I ever gave to A. R. A. A. Ebrahim an Sobhagchand Naginchand or either of them any writings such as alleged or that I was in any way responsible for the shares in the Company, purchased by them; the only substratum of truth in the allegation contained in this paragraph is that in or about the year 1912, my son who was not then on the staff of the Company, agreed with the said A. R. A. A. Ebrahim and Subhagchand Naginchand to purchase certain shares of the Company, on joint account and a writing was signed by the parties by which each party agreed to be responsible for one equal third part of the shares so acquired and I say that my said son had since carried out his obligation under the said writing and the third part of the shares acquired on joint account attributable to him were subsequently taken over by him and paid for and disposed of.

7. In further reference to paragraph 20 of the said Petition I further say that I had no part whatever, in the removal of Messrs. Ferguson and Co., from their office as Auditors of the Company, at the last General Meeting of the Company, or in the appointment of Mr. N. R. Mistry in their place. I, in common with the other Directors of the **Company,** was opposed to the action of the share-holders in substituting Mr. N. R. Mistry for Messrs. Ferguson and Co., as Auditors Messrs. Ferguson and Co., having been auditors of the Company, from the date of its formation.

8. With further reference to paragraph 21 of the said Petition I say that an item was inserted in the draft of the first Balance Sheet of the Company, in the year 1911, which item I genuinely believed to be legitimate, but Messrs. Ferguson and Co., having taken exception thereto the matter was immediately referred to the Directors of the Company who accepted the view of Messrs. Ferguson and Co., and the item in question was removed from the Balance-sheet which was thereafter signed by Messrs. Ferguson and Co. It is absolutely untrue that Messrs. Bilimoria and Co. were not re-elected Auditors at the Meeting in the year 1911 in consequence of the occurrence in question. The were as stated in the Directors' Affidavit removed in consequence of the desire of the Hindu Members of the Company to appoint a firm of Hindu Auditors.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

The Advocate-General then remarked that the petition was filed to induce the directors to buy up the petitioner's shares as they were unsaleable at present. There was no happy family arrangement arrived at in this case and the directors of the Bank had come forward here to expose the falsity of the petition and state publicly the true position of affairs. It was perfectly clear however on the appearance of the petition that when it was drafted, it was not known who was to be the petitioner and eventually this shareholder was got hold of and made to swear to statements which were recklessly false statements. If I had thought that false, statements which even the attorney could have ascertained in many cases by making enquiries that they were false and he trusted that in dismissing this petition, His Lordship would mark his sense of displeasure at proceedings of this kind so as to ensure against petitions of this kind being presented in the future. This petition was presented, he observed, with a view to make costs by putting the Company into liquidation.

His Lordship: What else do you propose should be done, I think, the matter ought not to rest here?

The Advocate-General: I suggest that a report should be made to the Chief Justice for an enquiry.

His Lordship: This is not a question of an inquiry. The matter that is now before me is the petition and I am concerned with the petitioner only. The petitioner should not be allowed to go if he had sworn to false statements. If I had tought that this petition was dismissed as a matter of arrangement, I had intended to send the matter to the public prosecutor with a direction to take such steps as he thought necessary. If this is not a matter of arrangement, I think the Bank ought to take steps to establish the fact that the allegations sworn to are false.

The Advocate-General: I think the best course is to have the petitioner here to be cross-examined in order to ascertain the source of his information and how he came to present this petition.

His Lordship remarked that that could not be done without the petition being accepted. He could not do anything else except sanctioning a prosecution.

The Advocate-General remarked that if sanction were granted, opposition to that would be rendered difficult unless he had a chance of interrogating the petitioner.

His Lordship said he could not adopt that course until the petition was accepted. It did not matter where he derived his information from. When a man even if he took precaution of saying he believed statement to be true swore to false statements, he could be prosecuted if it was proved that he had no grounds to believe those statements.

The Advocate-General said that the best course was to ask for sanction to prosecute the petitioner.

His Lordship told the Advocate-General to consider the matter and then put in an affidavit on which he would pass his orders.

"HISTORY MAY REPEAT ITSELF."

Mr. Davar said he was not instructed that morning to appear and in view of the letter written by the attorneys instructing him, his client had not made an affidavit controverting the statements made by the Bank. The other side had given them no intimation that they would appear and do what they had now actually done. What he wished to point out now was that in the three long affidavits that the Advocate-General had just then ready, there was not a single statement made against the attorney against whom the Advocate-General had thought fit to make personal remarks; in the affidavits, he observed, not a single charge had been made, even in a most cowardly manner, and he thought that the application made by the learned Advocate-General to report the matter to the Chief Justice was to say the least a most improper application to make.

His Lordship: Leave the attorney alone. I am at present concerned with the petitioner only.

Mr. Davar said he was only pointing out that that part of the argument could have been left out with good grace.

Continuing, Mr. Davar said great stress had been made about the name "Chunilal Khajanchi of Hissar" in the petition but long before the affidavits in reply were filed, the attorneys instructing him had written to the Bank's attorneys that that was a mistake and instead there ought to be the names of Mulchand and Company and others, who were all Dani's nominees. That letter was sent very early and yet that allegation was not attempted to be answered.

All that he could say about the petitioner was that in face of the affidavits in reply, he had not thought fit to proceed and with regard to the truth of these statements he could not say anything. It might be that history might repeat itself and they might hear quite another story next month.

THE COURT'S JUDGEMENT.

His Lordship, in passing his order, said when this petition was presented to him, there were many facts in it which struck him on the face of the petition as most peculiar and he refused to accept it before notice was given to the Bank and they were heard. The whole stake of investments that the petitioner had in this Bank was Rs. 40 and right through his petition, the petitioner had studiously refrained from disclosing the source of his information in respect of the allegations made by him. The Bank was a going concern and its directors had put in affidavits which specifically traversed the truth of the numerous allegations that had been made and His Lordship was perfectly satisfied that this was a petition put forward for wrecking a going concern, taking advantage of the present financial crisis in Bombay and that this petition was a most improper one.

At this stage His Lordship marked his displeasure at the conduct of the petitioner, and his conduct was the only conduct with which he was at that moment concerned and he marked his displeasure by ordering the petitioner to pay costs of all the parties when taxed between attorney and client.

His Lordship trusted that the Bank, for its own sake and in order to remove any misunderstandings and misapprehensions that this was only a show made, would take such steps as would satisfy the Court and the public of its *bona-fides*. There was no doubt that the petition was very carefully drafted and it might be that in regard to many of the statements a charge could not be sustained but there were some statements where steps could be taken and it was in the highest degree necessary in the interests of such concerns going in Bombay that the petitioner should have a lesson which he should not forget.

CALCUTTA THEATRE ASSAULT CASE.

COMPLAINANT AND LEADING LADY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

In the Gaiety Theatre assault case, yesterday, before Mr. Keays the further cross-examination of witness was resumed. Mr. Carter, answering Mr. Langford James, said he saw Mr. Moller, the complainant, turn his back on the stage when Miss Corlass was singing.

She said "Silly fool" and something about "Crazy loon." There was no assault in the box. Sergeant D'Court, said he saw Melbourne strike Moller. Mr. Moore said that Moller's action in turning his back to the stage was intentional, and in his opinion offensive. The hearing was then adjourned to **Monday.**

CALCUTTA HOUSE SEARCHES.

CONNECTED WITH ALLEGED FARIDPUR CRIMES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

The intelligence branch of the Bengal C. I. D., assisted by the Calcutta Police, were busy on Saturday morning searching several houses in the northern and southern section of the town in connection, it is understood, with some political crime committed in the Faridpur district some time ago. It is stated that altogether ten houses were searched.

In the southern quarter the police searched Nos. 30 and 33, Wellesly Street, in connection with the whereabouts of two Bengali youths of Faridpur named Rai Charan Biswas and Pulin Behary Das, no arrest however was made.

The search in the northern quarter extended to several houses in the jurisdiction of the Sukea Street, Colutollah, Muchipara and Kumartolli thanas. One arrest is reported to have been made.

VICEROY'S LEGISLATVEI COUNCIL.

NEW OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 6.

Two more vacancies in the Imperial Legislative Council have been filled up, and it has been settled that Mr. L. M. Wynch, Revenue Secretary to the Government of Madras will succeed Mr. Carr as additional Member of the new Council.

Mr. Rice, Chief Secretary to the Burma Government, has also been nominated a member of the Council vice Mr. Eales.

Three more vacancies caused by the resignations of Messrs. Fenton, Duncan-Macpherson and Sanders will be filled up shortly.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 6.

There was a dinner party at Viceregal Lodge, to-night and among those invited to be present were **Miss Obsorn, the Hon.** Mrs. Hore Ruthven, Sir Valentine Chirol the Hon. E. Cadogan, Mr. George Allen. Captain A. F. Hartley, Lady Creagh, the Hon. Sir Reginald Craddock, Sir Murray Hammick, the Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhale, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. L. Fisher. Sir James and Lady Duboulay, Miss Howell and Mrs. M. S. D. Butler.

KILTED CORPS FOR CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

At a meeting at the Theatre Royal held yesterday in connection with the proposed kilted corps of volunteers, it was stated that one hundred and seven men had joined. The minimum number for promotion was one hundred. There was difficulty about the Comanding Officer owing to the fact that members of the existing corps were not available.

COLLISION ON B. N. R.

NO LIVES LOST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MIDNAPORE, Dec. 6.

A collision occurred on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway between No. 1 down Bombay Mail and 14 up mixed at Jharsaguda Station at 21-30 hours on the night of the 5th instant. No lives were lost, but a few slight injuries were received. Through communication is open. The passengers of the down mail train were in consequence despatched to destination 2 hours and 23 minutes late.

COMMERCIAL KBAN OF INDIA.

CLAIM AGAINST "MORNING POST."

RS. 1,000 IN COMPROMISE FOR RS. 7,000.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

An application in connection with the liquidation of the Commercial Bank of India was made at the High Court before Mr. Justice Chaudhuri. This is an application on behalf of Mr. Herbert W. Halves, Liquidator of the Commercial Bank of India, for leave to accept Rs. 1,000 which had been paid by Mr. J. R. Denning in satisfaction of the liquidator's claim in the suit brought by the Bank against J. R. Denning. Mr. Denning was a resident of Delhi and was proprietor of the "Morning Post," a daily newspaper published at Delhi.

The Commercial Bank of India went into voluntary liquidation under the supervision of the court. A suit was instituted by the Bank against Mr. Denning to recover Rs. 7,482-1-8 on the 2nd August 1912, and with the consent of Mr. Denning a decree was passed in favour of the Bank for Rs. 7,000 and costs. The decree was subsequently transmitted to Delhi for execution when Mr. Denning appeared before the District Judge and said his financial position was very bad and that he was absolutely unable to satisfy the decree. The liquidator also satisfied himself that Mr. Denning's financial position was very bad and that to proceed against him for execution would only force him to file his petition of insolvency. Mr. Denning then approached the liquidator with a view to accept by way of compromise Rs. 1,000 in full satisfaction of his liability; hence the present application.

His Lordship granted the application.

HOCKEY.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA (2), CUSTOMS (1).

Both sides were well represented on Saturday when the Bombay Gymkhana met the Customs on the former's ground. It was a very fast and evenly contested game all through, the ball continually changing ends, and, as they did their full share of attacking, the Customs were rather unlucky to lose. Smart, combined runs by each set of forwards kept spectators interested, but the shooting was poor and, especially on the part of the losers, there was a great of deal too much hard hitting. A large number of cases of "sticks" went unnoticed by one of the referees, players seemed to take advantage of his leniency and will find themselves frequently pulled up when someone with a quicker eye has the whistle.

With Lees and Heemskerk in front of a sound custodian and Quinn and Rigby at half, the Gymkhana had a good defence. The forwards also were about as strong as they are likely to be, James at centre with Barrett and Tranchell on his right putting in a deal of good work. Their stick play is improving and if they can take better advantage of their chances in the circle they will be a hot side.

In the veteran Spilling the Customs have a valuable player to keep the forwards together and the wings fed. Both insides nave plenty of dash, and the right wing also, but the last named hits a deal two hard and is inclined to raise his stick two high. Their halves work well, Singleton being exceptionally hard to beat and seemingly indefatigable. He was unfortunate enough to get a hard hit on the mouth, but was not off the field for long. The backs use their sticks well, Fido conspicuous as ever, but they also call for the whistle too offen through raising them over their shoulders.

A goal was scored by each side in the first, Barrett for the Gymkhana and Clarke at left wing for the Customs. Had the former accepted an easy chance they would have been in the lead.

In the second half Barrett, twice, and James very nearly got though for the home side and Spilling, twice, for the others. The winning goal came from Barrett, whose shot was saved only for the ball to just roll over the line. It went over again soon after, but off-side had been given and the game resulted as follows:—

Bombay Gymkhana:—2 goals.
Customs:—1 goal.

BOMBAY YACHTING.

DETAILS OF SATURDAY'S RACING.

A. Class Handicap Race, 3-40 p.m.:—
Major Muter and J. F. Watson's Eileen.
Mr. I. Stokes and F. Preston's Turquoise.
Mr. W. H. Hughes's Mahshuka.
Mr. Hawkins, Talbot and Hurlbatt's Melody.
Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne's Chula.
Course:—Committee Vessel. Tucker Beacon Stbd. Sunk Rock Port. S. Karanja Port. Committee Vessel.
Length 10.6 Miles, Wind, Strength Light.
Did not finish.

B. Class Handicap Race, 3-20 p.m.:—
Mr. Bunbury, Grantham and Haig Brown's Trixie.
Mr. M. Sandes, Magill's Erin.
Col. Street's Lylie.
Capt. Hordern's Gita.
Course:—Committee Vessel. Tucker Beacon Stbd. S. Karanja Stbd. Committee Vessel.
Length 9.08 Miles, Wind, Strength Light.
Did not finish.

C. Class Handicap Race, 3-10 p.m.:—
Officers of H. M. Mint's Anna.
Mr. T. Begbie's Fickle One.
Mr. C. N. Rich's Lady Bird.
Mr. N. Taylor's Mavourneen.
Mr. McLaughlin and Durkin's Bunty.
Capt. Welch's Clutha.
Major and Mrs. Russell's Blue Bird.
Mr. B. H. Hewett's Curlew.
Mr. T. Gregson's Cricket.
Officers R. A.'s Jenny Wren.
Course:—Committee Vessel. N. Karanja Stbd. S. Karanja Stbd. Committee Vessel.
Length 8.45 Miles, Wind, Strength Light.
Did not finish.

Metre Class 1st Challenge Cup Race, 3-30 p.m.:—
Mr. V. Janson's Maya, 2h. 38m. 21s.
Mr. N. B. Macbeth's Corrie, 2h. 36m. 35s.
Officers R. E.'s Cynthia, did not finish.
Mr. H. Sanaford's Nelta, 2h. 37m. 17s.
Course:—Committee Vessel. N. Karanja Stbd. S. Karanja Stbd. Committee Vessel.
Length 8.45 Miles, Wind, Strength Light.
1st Prize won by Corrie.
2nd Prize won by Nelta.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK.

ATTEMPT TO RECONSTRUCT.

THAKUR OF MORVI'S WISHES.

A meeting of shareholders and depositors of the Indian Specie Bank was held yesterday afternoon in the office of Messrs. Pandya and Company, Solicitors, at the instance of certain shareholders, to consider what steps should be taken to safeguard their interest. Mr. S. A. Vagh, who held over one hundred shares, was selected to the chair.

There was a unanimous feeling at the meeting that it should be adjourned until a future date in view of the fact that a meeting has been convened by the Thakore Saheb of Morvi for Wednesday next, when definite proposals are to be brought forward regarding the reconstruction of the Bank. It was stated by a shareholder that he had interviewed the Thakore Saheb and the latter told him that if it was feasible to reconstruct the Bank, he was prepared to pay fifty lakhs more to the Bank.

The meeting was accordingly adjourned.

INTER-VARSITY CONTEST.

FINAL SELECTION MADE.

With a view to making a final selection of the team to represent the Bombay University against Madras a match was arranged between an undergraduates' 13 and 13 graduates captained by Dr. H. D. Kanga. A number of well-known cricketers were present including Mr. C. J. Stileman, Dr. M. E. Pavri, Dr. D. D. Kanga, Mr. C. V. Mehta, and Prof. G. Anderson, the Secretary of the Selection Committee. It was more or less a practice match, Dr. Kanga's team included several who were in the running for the last place of the Varsity eleven. The result was rather surprising—the under graduates winning easily by 64 runs.

Batting first they put up the useful score of 157 runs against such good bowlers as Kanga and Vacha. The start was not very auspicious, the first 3 wickets falling for no runs and Deodhar scoring only 5. Parekh's masterly innings of 46 runs and useful scores by Kapadia (28), Umrigar (29), Dongre (15) and Driver (13) brought the total to 157. For the graduates Kanga and Vacha shared the bowling honours, the former capturing 5 wickets and the latter 3.

The graduates in their turn could only muster up 94 runs between them, H. F. Mulla 21, M. E. Pavri 19, and T. A. Masari, 18. Dadachanji for the undergraduates was most successful with the ball, taking 4 wickets, while Joshi and Desai took 3 and 2 wickets respectively. The match resulted as stated, and being over early, the remainder of the evening, was spent in giving Masani who was unfortunately run out, and Surveyor further chances of strengthening their claims to be included in the University team. Both played extremely well and justified their inclusion. Scores:—

UNDERGRADUATES.

Driver, (Poona) b Kanga	0
Godbole, l-b-w Vacha	0
Kaikini, b Vacha	0
Deodhar, c b Kanga	5
D. D. Driver, (capt.) c b Kanga	13
T. R. Parekh, c b Pavri	46
Dongre, b Vacha	15
Surveyor, b Kanga	2
D D. Umrigar, (retired)	20
F. M. Kapadia, b Pavri	28
N. B. Mehta, c b Kanga	6
Dadachanji, c b Guzdar	5
Desai, not out	4
Extras	13
Total	157

GRADUATES.

A H. Wadia, c Kaikini, b Joshi	5
Guzdar, c Driver, b Desai	0
Godbole, b Desai	10
T. A. Masani, run out	18
H. F. Mulla, c b Joshi	21
Prabhakar, c b Joshi	9
H D. Kanga, c Driver, b Dadachanji	5
M. E. Pavri, c Driver, b Dadachanji	19
J Mody, b Dadachanji	1
Canteenwalla, b Dadachanji	1
Engineer, not out	3
S F. Mulla, & M. V. Vacha did not bat.	
Extras	2
Total	94

Later on, the Committee, which included Drs. H. D. Kanga and Pavri, Mr. C. V. Mehta and Prof. Anderson met and deliberated over the chances of each individual member of the team and the final selection was made.

The players will leave Victoria Terminus at 10 o'clock to-night, arriving at Madras on the 10th morning. The match against the Madras University will be played on the 11th and 12th and later they will meet the Madras combined and the Madras Gymkhana. They will return to Bombay on the 20th morning. Prof. Anderson accompanies the team.

The following are the players:—

1. Mr. D. D. Driver (Capt.) (St. Xavier's College).
2. ,, Deodhar (Fergusson).
3. ,, Joshi (Fergusson).
4. ,, B. T. Morenas (Baroda).
5. ,, N. B. Mehta (Elphinstone).
6. ,, Kaikini (Wilson).
7. ,, F. M. Kapadia (St. Xavier's).
8. ,, V. S. Dongre (St. Xavier's).
9. ,, T. R. Parekh (St. Xavier's).
10. ,, D. G. Desai (St. Xavier's).
11. ,, T. A. Masani (Elphinstone).
12. ,, Surveyor (Deccan).
13. ,, Driver (Deccan).

Umpire. Prof. Kale.

RAILWAY ITEMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 6.

Sanction has been accorded to the construction during 1914-15, of the following additional carriages for the B. B. and C. I. Railway, metre-guage system:—5 bogie composite 1st and 2nd class, 35 bogie third class and 1 bogie dining car.

Mr. W. A. Johns, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, 1st Class, and Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 4, Lahore, is permitted to retire from the service of Government from 8th December, 1913.

Mr. J. A. Tomlinson, Assistant Loco. Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is promoted from class 3 grade 3, to class 3, grade 2 from 18th November, 1913.

CALCUTTA RACES.

SECOND EXTRA MEETING.

POOR FIELDS BUT GOOD RACING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

The entries in three of the races were very poor, but the others filled well. Favourites went down in the first and third races. The racing on the whole was interesting. The attendance was large.

Details:—

HURDLE RACE.—R. C. and a distonce over 7 flights.
Mr. Garda's MACANN, 10-3, Gray 1
Mr. Goculdas's SOLUTION, 10-3, Hayes 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s COAT-OF-ARMS, 10-3, Hoyt. 3

Also ran:—Royal Scotland, 10-3; Foudrette, 10-3; Elenora, 10-3; Frank, 10-3; Vesper, 10-3.

Betting:—7 to 4 on Solution, 4 Coat-of-Arms, 8 Ellenora, longer prices the rest.

Totalisators paid Rs. 385 for win, Rs. 34, Rs. 12 and Rs. 15 for places.

The Race:—To a good start Foudrette was the first to break the lines, followed by Solution, then Macann and the rest in a bunch, with Frank and Vesper last. After the first hurdle Macann went to the front, and, leading on at a merry pace, won ultimately by 7 lengths, 4 lengths between 2nd and 3rd. Ellenora fell at the third hurdle and Foudrette at the fifth.

Time:—3 mins. 22 secs.

HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE FOR PONIES.—2 miles.
Mr. Riviere's TARFOOT, 11-9, Mcneilage. 1
Mr. Alec's ORMLEY, 8-10, Lansdown 2
Mr. Ever's WAR CRY, 10-11, Owner 3

Betting:—2 to 1 on Tarfoot, 3 War Cry, 5 Ormley.

Totalisators paid Rs. 16 for win.

The Race:—Tarfoot led from start to finish, jumping magnificiently and winning by 7 lengths, 4 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—4 mins. 10 secs.

MAIDEN HORSE STAKES.—7 furlongs.
Mr. Heathea's CHASTELLUX, 8-7, Hardy. 1
Mr. Galstaun's SCOTCH PLAID, 8-0, Ferguson 2
Mr. Kelso's CHERRYWOOD, 8-6, Sampson 3

Also ran:—Bachelor's Squint, 8-10; Rebuilt, 8-13; Spook, 8-10; Our Lad, 8-8; Sunder, 8-6; Pastel, 1-6; Water Colour, 8-3.

Betting:—2 Scotch Plaid, 4 Chastellux and Cherrywood, 8 Rebuilt and Spook, longer prices the rest.

Totalisators paid Rs. 39 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 13 and Rs. 16 for places.

The Race:—Pastel led for a while, then Chastellux took charge of the field, with Spook, Cherrywood and Water Colour next. Rounding the corner Scotch Plaid came up, and in the straight raced alongside Cherrywood, whom he just managed to beat from the second honours, but could not get at the leader, who won by 1½ lengths, a ½ length between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 32 secs.

DECEMBER PLATE.—7 furlongs.
Mr. R. R. S.'s KEERIT, 8-7, Sampson 1
Mr. Galstaun's SHINING WAY, 9-6, Ferguson 2
Mr. Roy Chowdhury's MILLINER, Hayes. 3

Also ran:—Franconi, 8-12; Saxonite, 9-9; Valerius, 9-9; Matchlock, 8-12; Don Arbano, 8-1; Metamac, 8-0; Sandpiper, 7-11.

Betting:—7 to 4 on Keerit, 3 Shining Way and Franconi, 8 Metamac, longer prices the rest.

Totalisators paid Rs. 20 for win, Rs. 13, Rs. 16 and Rs. 21 for places.

The Race:—Keerit streaked out in front and keeping ahead won comfortably by 3½ lengths, a short head between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 29 secs.

PEARL PLATE.—6 furlongs.
Mr. Goculdas's ARKANGELO, 9-8, Ruiz 1
Mr. Burjorjee's MESONIE, 9-10, Elliott 2
Mr. Burjorjee's BLUE DUCK, 9-13, Murdison 3

Also ran:—Oriflamme, 9-3; Nareb, 9-8.

Betting:—5 to 2 on Arkangelo, 3 Masonic, 4 Blue Duck, longer prices the rest.

Totalisators paid Rs. 15 for win, Rs. 11 and Rs. 13 for places.

The Race:—Nareb led for a while, but soon Masonic came to the front. In the straight Arkangelo challenged the leader and won by a ½ length, 4 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 17 secs.

HARRISON PLATE.—6 furlongs.
Mr. Dass's SIDONIA, 10-3, Williamson 1
Mr. Louvett's CANTATA, 8-2, Irenoweth 2

Betting:—3 to 1 on Sidonia, 6 to 4 Cantata.
Won by 15 lengths.
Time:—1 min. 21 4/5 secs.
Totalisators paid Rs. 14.

BELIAGHATTA EXPLOSIVES CASE

BAIL REFUSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

The Beliaghatta Explosives Case was taken up yesterday before Mr. Veitch, Joint Magistrate of Alipur. The accused Sasanka Sekhar Hazra alias Amritlal Hagra, Chandra Sekhar De, Saroda Charan Guha, and Dinesh Chunder Das Gupta were all present. The court room as well as the entrance was closely guarded by the Police. Mr. R. L. P. E. Pugh, Counsel with Mr. H. N. Mitter, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution. Babu N. Bhattacharya Pleader, represented the first three accused and Babu R. L. Bhattacharya, appeared for Dinesh the youngest of the accused aged 22.

All the accused were arrested inside 296-1, Lower Circular Road, where the alleged bomb materials and incriminating documents were found.

Counsel for the Crown in filing a petition for a fortnight's adjournment stated that in addition to the charge under the Explosives Act the prosecutor would take some time to enquire into a fresh charge under Section 1206 of Act 6 of 1913 (the New Conspiracy Act). Further the bomb materials seized at Beliaghatta had been sent to Major Turner of the Explosives Office for examination which had not been finished. The prosecution case was that the materials were similar in composition to those used in the Delhi Bomb.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL.

Babu M. L. Bhattacharya on behalf of the first three accused stated he did not object to an adjournment, but submitted that his clients were entitled to bail, inasmuch as no evidence of possession of the materials had been adduced against them. Unless there was evidence of guilty knowledge against them their mere presence in the room in which the explosive materials were found was not culpable. His clients were ready to furnish substantial security in case they were left out on bail.

The Magistrate: How does the case of your clients differ from the case of the one whose bail application was refused the other day?

The Pleader: My case is that my clients came there as guests.

The Magistrate: But they were in the room just as the other man was.

The Pleader: Your Honour will reconsider the question, and because the other man was not let out on bail that was no reason why my clients should be similarly dealt with.

The Magistrate: Are there any circumstances differentiating your case from that case? I do not find any and I refuse your application.

It was arranged that the pleaders would receive instructions from their clients in jail. The case was adjourned until the 19th instant.

FOR SPECIAL WEAR

MORNING COAT SUITS.

This style is now much worn in preference to the Frock Suit and is quite correct for the most formal occasions. We are showing an exceptional variety of suitable materials in

GREY CASHMERES, from Rs. 75 the full Suit.
GREY VICUNAS „ Rs. 85 „ „

In the more ordinary style of Black Coat, Fancy Waistcoat and Striped Trousers, our prices are the most moderate obtainable compatible with the best class of materials and workmanship.

COAT OF BLACK VICUNA, from Rs. 30.
FANCY LINEN WAISTCOAT „ Rs. 10-8.
GREY CASHMERE TROUSERS „ Rs. 21.

ASQUITH & LORD LTD
Gentlemen's Outfitters
BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
LIMITED.
(Registered under the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, on 21st December 1911.)

Authorised Capital	Rs.	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	„	30,00,000
Called up Capital	„	15,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	„	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	„	1,00,000

The Hon'ble Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., (Chairman.)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS: 12 months' deposits are received at 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

The following figures of the working capital show the Bank's Progres for the first year:—

1st January 1912	Rs.	8,48,000
30th April „	„	24,77,000
31st July „	„	52,35,000
31st December „	„	1,04,00,000

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected at ⅛ per cent. commission. Detailed rules and other particulars on application.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENCIES:—Calcutta, Delhi, Amritsar and Karachi.
Manager:—S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA, C.A.I.B. (London.)

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Co., Ltd

Head Office:-BOMBAY.

Annual Premiums, payable throughout Life, to assure Rs. 1,000 at Death.

Age next birthday.	With Profits. Rs. a.
20	21-10
25	24-2
30	27-4
35	31-5
40	36-11
45	43-14

These Premiums would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only.

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—

ALLUM. BHARUCHA & Co.

THE EAST AND WEST
INSURANCE CO., LD.
LIFE AND ACCIDENT.
For Life Rates, etc., apply to the Secretaries
ACCIDENT RATES:—
Yearly Re. 1-8-0 for Rs. 500
„ Rs. 2-8-0 for Rs. 1,000
BEST MEDIUM FOR ASSURANCE.
RICH AND POOR EQUALLY BENEFITED.

The requisite Deposit has been placed with the Government of India.

For further Information
Apply to—
The Secretaries,
THE EAST AND WEST
INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
19, Bank St., Fort, BOMBAY.
Telegraphic address:—
"Ineastwest."

DURABILITY SPEED ECONOMY.
THESE ARE THE OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE 4 CYLINDER 30 HORSE POWER
OVERLAND CARS.
PERFECTLY SPRUNG.
PERFECT LUBRICATION.
PERFECTION OF COMFORT
THE EMPRESS OF THE ROAD.
WRITE TO US FOR FULL SPECIFICATION AND ARRANGE WITH US FOR DEMONSTRATION. THE OVERLANDIS COMPLETELY EQUIPPED AND READY FOR THE ROAD
NOTE THE ADDRESS
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY.
35. MEDOWS STREET
FORT, BOMBAY.

E. K. PUNCH

The Ladies' Drink.
Unsurpassed for Purity.
A great cure for Indigestion, Loss of Appetite.
The most refreshing and stimulating of all beverages.
Get a bottle to-day.
PRICE Rs. 1-6 bottle.

SOLE AGENTS:
Messrs. D. C. Oomrigar & Co.
OPPT. CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

Domestic Occurrences.

◆

BIRTHS.

HARRIS.—Nov. 24th, at Toungoo, Lower Burma, the wife of Captain E. T. Harris, I.M.S., of a son.

MITRA.—Nov. 28th, at 212, Cornwallis Street, the wife of Dr. Mrigendralal Mitra, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

WOOD—MALLET.—Nov. 26th, at St. Stephen's Church, Berhampore (Ganjam), Thomas Doubleday Wood, of Calcutta, to Henrietta, second daughter of the late Henry Mallet, of Nottingham, and Mrs. Mallet, Sutton-on-Sea, Lincolnshire.

DEATH.

MULLAFEROZE.—Mr. Rustomji Maneckji Mullaferoze, Agent to Life Insurance Cos., and son-in-law to Mr. Muncherjee Edalji Adenwalla died on Friday.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

◆

TO-DAY.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion, via Tuticorin and Colombo per steamer Itria will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m., instead, of on the 7th as previously notified.

America-India Cinema, 5 to 6-30 p.m., in aid of the South African Indians Fund.

TUESDAY, December 9.

Mohorrum: Bank Holiday.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per steamer Umtali, via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, December 10.

Bombay Standing Committee, 4-10.

Lecture on "The Ancient Scribes," by Dr. Jamshedji Modi, under the auspices of the Parsee Writers' Association, at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p. m.

The Alcazar, Cinema de Luxe 6 p. m. and 10 p. m.

The Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 p. m. and 7-45 p. m.

'The Motor and everything for the Motor'
CARS
MOTOR CYCLES
ACCESSORIES
SPARE PARTS
REPAIRS
LLOYDS INSURANCE

BEST VALUE. MODERATE PRICES.
The Bombay Motor Car Company, Ltd
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE & APOLLO BUNDER
BOMBAY.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

◆

Leading Articles. Page.
Indian Nationalism 8
Female Medical Aid 8
Day by Day 8
Foreign Cables.
Ulster Compromise 9
South African Crisis 9
Trans-Persian Railway 9
Great Western Strike Settled 9
Other Cables 9
Indian Telegrams.
Commercial Bank of India 7
Other Telegrams .... 9 & 10
Bombay and Provincial.
Bombay Merchants' Bank 6
Indian Specie Bank .... 7 & 8
S. A. Fund 9
Miss Maud Allan 10
Zoroastrian Conference 10
Bombay Education Society 11
Legal News.
High Court 14
Cause List 14
Sporting News
Sport at Home 5
Golf Notes 5
Calcutta Races 7
Hockey 7
Commercial & Shipping 4
Weather 13
Illustrations.
Lord Curzon's Picture for Calcutta. 11
Mr. James Larkin 11

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
December 8, 1913.

INDIAN NATIONALISM.

◆

One rises from the perusal of Mr. Edwyn Bevan's "independent estimate" of "Indian Nationalism" (Macmillan) with the feeling that one has read a remarkable production which is certain to take rank with the very best that has been written on this difficult subject. The principal merit of Mr. Bevan's book is absolute detachment of mind. Allied to this is a keen analytical faculty, combined with extensive study, free association with Indians and Anglo-Indians, and an exceedingly cultured sympathy. As he himself confesses in his introductory explanation, he has approached the problem of India by an academic path, from which we gather that he has no first-hand knowledge of this country. Nevertheless the accuracy and extent of his knowledge of Indian politics are astonishing. His book is divided into five short chapters,—excluding the preface. In the first chapter Mr. Bevan examines the moral foundations of British rule in India and says, in effect, that although it would be useless to deny that the individuals who first built up the British Government were actuated, as many of the individuals who work to maintain it are now actuated, exclusively or predominantly, by regard for the advantage of their nation or a section of their nation or even for personal profit, there is always a section of the British people who are firmly convinced that, however they came by the power, India is nothing less than a sacred trust. The influence of this section, the author points out, has been of enormous importance, and its growth cannot be retarded by any means whatever. It is, in fact, the conscience of the British people. If this section, which cares supremely for justice and honour and fair-play, had believed that British rule in India was inconsistent with these things, that rule, Mr. Bevan emphatically declares, could not have gone on till now. In the following chapters the author states with admirable lucidity the case for the Empire as well as the "seamy side" of the British connection, and discusses the value of current biological arguments with regard to the relative capacity and honesty of Europeans and Asiatics. Mr. Bevan carefully dissects these arguments, which, however scientific they might appear, are, it need hardly be said, extraordinarily slippery things in the sphere of morals, and Mr. Bevan does not hesitate to point out the profitlessness of discussions based largely on prejudices and impressions. The average Anglo-Indian knows very little of the educated Indian, whose inner life, in the opinion of the author, is to the former not a sealed book, "but rather a book he has never tried to read." At the same time, no Indian, however hostile to the British, can deny that the latter have done splendidly in the country in relation to the people of simple wants, the soldier and the peasant, and such authority as the Englishman has, he has on the whole exercised with consideration, with good-will, with a sense of duty; but it is a different matter when the Englishman is confronted, as he is confronted now and as he will be confronted more and more in the future, with people who in culture and education are his equals. Then the position becomes complex.

It requires a delicacy and tact, a fineness of manners, and a gift of imagination to understand the difficulties of that position, and we are afraid that there are many Englishmen honestly unable to understand why an educated Indian should regard the present state of his country with anything but extreme complacency. "They have not enough dramatic imagination," to quote Mr. Bevan, "to put themselves in the place of some one who sees foreigners in his country, exercising the office of rulers, and treating him and his people, the people of the land, as a subordinate race." And one of the gravest factors of the treatment is "the frequent rudeness with which educated Indians are treated by Englishmen and Englishwomen in India,"—an ugly fact showing "an ugly side of our nautral character,"—the discussion of which, we fear, makes many Europeans impatient and angry and has often led them either to deny or minimise or excuse it. We think Mr. Bevan's parable of the steel frame correctly and forcibly hits off the situation in which India finds herself to-day according to the Nationalist view. The whole passage is extremely good and is worth reproduction.

"When bones are dislocated or connecting fibres torn asunder, surgeons, I believe, sometimes case the body in a hard frame of plaster of Paris or steel to hold it together till the gradual process of internal growth has joined the dislocated bones and knit up the torn fibres. It is not the normal thing for a man to wear a steel frame; it is not beautiful; it is not comfortable, calculated rather to cause considerable cutaneous irritation; it hampers movement; and if the frame is a well-made one, it is likely to be expensive; but in spite of all these drawbacks, an abnormal dislocation of the body within is held to demand an abnormal constraint without. What if, after all, it should have been a kind Providence which picked up India, while she floundered miserably in all the weakness and anguish and shame of her internal disintegration, and fastened round her for a time a strong, compelling, external band?"

The chapter on Moderates and Extremists is an illuminating one, and has been written with extreme care. Mr. Bevan dwells on the differences that divide the two parties, but he does not make the common mistake of looking upon the Extremists as potential bomb-makers or anarchists. He shows the line of cleavage, which is more apparent than real, due to different temperaments and different standpoints, the objective in the case of both parties being exactly the same,—the evolution of ultimate self-government. Of course, it is idle to discuss at this stage the form of self-government that would be likely to suit India when the great day comes. Indeed, the whole tendency of our Government and policy is towards that end. British statesmanship has always been anxious at least to reconcile British rule to the wishes and sentiments of the people. It was seen immediately after the Mutiny in the spirit and wording of the Queen's Proclamation. It was seen during the administration of Lord Ripon. We have seen it, more recently, in the "Reforms" of Lord Morley; and, finally, in the repeal of the Bengal partition. Irresponsible scribes may talk of the sword. Unimaginative administrators may prescribe repression, but responsible statesmen know that India was not won by the sword, is not ruled by the sword, and cannot be kept by the sword. We think the same necessity which inspired the Proclamation of Queen Victoria, which, subsequently, led to the formation of Lord Ripon's scheme of local self-government, which brought about the reform and expansion of the Indian legislatures, which has directed increasing attention to the public services and to educational, commercial and industrial expansion, will help to bring about a real reconciliation between the differences of Indian Nationalism and British Imperialism.

FEMALE MEDICAL AID.

◆

The memorial of the Bombay Medical Union to Lady Hardinge as President of the National Association for Providing Female Medical Aid to the Women of India makes out, in our opinion, an unanswerable case for the revision and modification of some of the more important details of the scheme of recruitment for the new Women's Medical Service, to which we have drawn attention in these columns on more than one occasion. The main points on which the Union dissents from the view of the Central Committee are, first, the method of selection and recruitment for the Service; and, second, the standard laid down with regard to the medical qualifications demanded from candidates. Selection on the mere strength of medical qualifications, however superior, cannot be wholly satisfactory in the case of European candidates, the nature of whose duties needs to be supported by other qualifications and special knowledge which they can hardly be assumed to possess without having undergone a special test. As the memorial observes, the candidates should be expected to have a good acquaintance with the social habits, customs, and prejudices of Indian women, more especially of Purdah ladies. The Union accordingly suggests a competitive examination in India for admission into the Service at which the proficiency of candidates in the more important branches of medical science might be tested. This test would have the advantage of eliminating all candidates of an inferior calibre, whether Indian or European. The memorial proposes a further examination, to test the special qualifications we have alluded to, after a few months of practical work in hospital administration and utilisation of other facilities for acquiring an acquaintance with Indian ladies, which no doubt the Government could easily offer the successful entrants into the Service. With regard to the second point of difference, the Union takes strong objection to the rule of the Central Committee that candidates "must possess a medical qualification registrable in the United Kingdom under the Medical Act, or an Indian or Colonial qualification higher than L. M. and S." In other words, with regard to Indian candidates, the Central Committee has decided to limit its selection of candidates to the M.B., B.S., and M.D. degrees of the Indian Universities. The obvious injustice and shortsightedness of such a decision is made fully apparent by the memorialist Union, which says it is not aware of any Indian lady who holds the degree of M.D., from the Bombay University, perhaps from any Indian University, while the degrees of M.B. and B.S., which have been instituted in the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, and Lahore for some length of time, were first conferred on its medical graduates only about two years ago by the Bombay University. There are, the memorial adds, at present only two female medical graduates of the Bombay University, who possess the diploma of this newly instituted degree. Further, the Union memorial points out the curious fact that the Central Committee were evidently not aware, when drafting their rules, that the Bombay L. M. and S. is the only L. M. and S. degree that is recognised by the General Medical Council as a registrable qualification in the United Kingdom, under the Medical Act, and, as such, actually fulfils the condition laid down by the Committee in the case of intending European candidates with the unfortunate result of restricting the field of Indian candidates.

DAY BY DAY.

◆

Indian Vernaculars and Higher Education.

Sir Lancelot Hare, late Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam, took the chair at a meeting of the East India Association at 21 Cromwell Road, on November 18, when a paper on "The Vernaculars in Indian Universities" was read by Mr. J. D. Anderson, late of the Indian Civil Service and lecturer in Bengali at the University of Cambridge. Mr. Anderson said that a recent discussion, on the initiative of Sir Theodore Morison, had shown that educated Indians held that the time had not come to make the vernaculars, or any of them, the basis of higher education in India. But it was undeniable that much literary talent which might have gone to the improvement and progress of indigenous literature was now lavished (he did not say wasted) on English writing. He did not suggest that a knowledge of any Indian vernacular should be made compulsory for the university course, but surely those who wished it should be permitted to submit themselves for examination in honours in at least the chief vernaculars, such as Hindi, Bengali, and Marathi. Respecting the present-day neglect of the vernaculars by Englishmen living in India, Mr. Anderson suggested arrangements whereby officials might take degrees in honours for vernacular languages at the univerisities. Surely the time had come when the universities in India should recognise and reward the study of modern languages of India, their origins and growth, and the materials they supplied for the investigations of the historians of language and philologists generally.

Why English is Supreme?

The discussion fully confirmed Mr. Anderson's estimate of educated Indian opinion. The most striking contribution was made by Mr. Abbas Ali Baig of the India Council. Alluding to references in the paper to the time when Latin was the language of learning in this country, and inded all over Europe, he said this ascendency waned with the decline and fall of the Roman power. English would share a similar fate if the British ceased to be the rulers of India—which God forbid. Under Mogul rule Persian was the language understood from one end of India to the other, and all the principal elements of society made Persian a special study. The same thing was happening in regard to English in India to-day. Many of the less known of the 278 Indian vernaculars were without any literature, and the distinct tendency in recent years had been for the more important vernaculars to absorb those spoken by minorities. The greater Indian vernaculars, such as Urdu and Bengali, would survive in the schools, but only as the media of primary instruction. To utilise them for university education would be as absurd as making Welsh or Erst the channels of instruction at the English universities.

Prevention of Malaria.

With the advent of the cold weather in Bombay,—such as it is,—the city is expected to suffer much less than usual from the ravages of malaria. Although the efforts of the Corporation within recent years to stamp out the fell disease from our midst have been highly commendable, they cannot be said to have been conspiciously successful. The systematic closing of wells did not appear to have been of much benefit to the public health this year, while gully traps, catch-pits, cesspools and open drains in many parts of the city, to say nothing of innumerable ditches of stagnant water along the sides of the railway lines, failed to receive from the Municipal employees anything like an adequate amount of attention. Recently, it will be remembered, a special grant of Rs. 50,000 was given by the Government of India towards anti-malarial operations in this city, which resulted in a large increase of the staff employed, but, unfortunately, not in any appreciable diminuation of malarial fever, or of the ubiquitious mosquito. A remarkable account was given in London about a fortnight ago at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute by Dr. Malcolm Watson of his work in the prevention of malaria in the Federate Malay States, from which Indian sanitarians and health officers will doubtless be able to draw many useful lessons.

Open Drainage.

Dr. Watson's observations are mostly applicable to agriculturists and have an important bearing on agricultural conditions in this country which may be described as practically the same as in the Malay States. He showed that, at any rate, as regards dry cultivation, pool-breading mosquitos could be abolished by open drainage, that stream-breeders could not be abolished but required drainage, and that countries with no hill-stream breeders would have no hill malaria. He described investigations which he had carried out in other parts of the world where malarious conditions more or less prevailed, in the Duars, in Madras, in Sumatra, Panama, British Guiana, and Barbadoes, and declared that the new knowledge had given absolute control over the malaria of low flat land, and high hopes of control over that in hill land. There was also every hope of abolishing malaria from ricefields. Dr. Watson observed that the prevention of malaria, the improvement in health of the agriculturist, and the cultivation of the land were all intimately connected, and that what helped the one would help the other. But before money was spent on agriculture in the name of malaria prevention, the spending authority should insist on the Medical officer showing sound practical reasons for the advice he had given, and such reasons should be based on a study not only of the country, but also of the healthy portions, for it was in the latter the secret was hidden which would bring health to the whole land.

City Mortality Returns.

No cases of either plague or cholera were reported in Bombay City during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. on Saturday, but there were two deaths and one attack of small-pox. The total mortality from all causes during the same period was 63, as compared with 94 of the corresponding period of 1912 and 76 of 1911. Out of a total of 2,448 rats caught on Friday by the municipal rat-catchers, six were discovered to be plague-infected.

GERMANY AND TURKISH ARMY.

ENTENTE POWERS PROTEST.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 6.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—There has been some discussion in the French and German press concerning the status and powers of the new German military mission to Turkey.

The conferment on a German officer of command of the Army Corps in Constantinople is being described in Paris as a European affair.

The Constantinople correspondent of the "Echo de Paris" now states that the Russian Ambassador on behalf of the Entente Powers handed the Vizier a note of protest.

ULSTER COMPROMISE.

◆

MR. ASQUITH INVITES FRANK DISCUSSION.

IRELAND'S SPECIAL CLAIMS.

NO ULTIMATE SEPARATION.

THE CASE OF THE MAJORITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Mr. Asquith, speaking at Manchester this evening, denied that in his speech at Leeds he withdrew anything he had said at Ladybank. He would never close the door to reasonable and honourable peace. He had searched in vain for a suggestion from the Opposition which would lead to possible settlement, until the recent speech of Sir Edward Carson The latter had said there could be no settlement which would be humiliating or degrading to Ulster. Mr. Asquith was sure Sir Edward Carson would agree that that must apply to all sections of Ireland.

He said Sir Edward Carson objected to the treatment of Ireland differently from any part of the United Kingdom. Mr. Asquith supposed that he referred to "Home Rule all round," but he said the case of Ireland was urgent and must come first. He also agreed with Sir Edward Carson's stipulations that there must be nothing leading to the ultimate separation of Ireland, and that the real and effective authority of the Imperial Parliament must be retained supreme and unquestionable.

Popular conditions in Ireland made the application of a cast-iron system of Home Rule to different parts of the United Kingdom impossible, but he would consider with an open mind objections to anything in the Bill which might be regarded as having a separatist or anti-Federal tendency.

He hoped that a free and frank discussion on the lines laid down in his Ladybank speech and on the lines indicated by Sir Edward Carson would lead to a settlement commanding the consent and good-will of all concerned. He agreed with Sir Edward Carson that the case for the minority must be considered carefully and sympathetically, but equally they must keep in mind the case of the majority. Those were the guiding considerations which should influence statesmen in the present crisis.

ACTION BELATED.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Sir Edward Carson, speaking at Nottingham, ridiculed the proclamation regarding the importation of arms into Ireland. He was confident that the English people would never countenance the firing on an unarmed people. He asked the Government to put its proposals regarding Ulster into writing.

The Unionist papers quote a prominent Ulsterite as saying that the Government's proclamation is belated, as already over eighty thousand rifles and millions of rounds of ammunition are already in Ulster. He declared, however, that there would be more fun in gun-running now.

It is stated that the Privy Council at which the proclamation was framed, was held in exceptional secrecy at Sandringham on the 4th instant. According to the Court Circular, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Lords Morley and Stamfordham and Sir William Carington were present.

ARMS FOR IRELAND.

◆

IMPORTATION BY SEA OR COAST PROHIBITED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The "London Gazette" contains a proclamation by the King prohibiting the importation into Ireland of arms and ammunition, component parts thereof, or such empty cartridge cases, explosives or combustibles suitable for war-like purposes, unless the Customs are satisfied that they are for sporting, mining or other unwarlike purposes.

A second proclamation prohibits the carriage of the same articles, under the same reservations, along the coast.

POLICE VIGILANCE.

LODNON, Dec. 6.

Two boxes of arms were seized by the police on the arrival of a steamer at King- police on the arrival of a steamer at Kingstown. After enquiries of the owner, who was a dealer in firearms, the boxes were allowed to remain at the customs. The staff at the Irish ports has been reinforced from England.

CASES OF RIFLES AND AMMUNITION SEIZED.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The Customs at Belfast have seized 99 cases of ammunition and nine cases of rifles.

TARIFF REFORM PROPAGANDA.

◆

MR. ASQUITH'S WARNING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Mr. Asquith speaking at Oldham, said although the Free Trade system had been free from menace since the accession of the Liberals to power, it would be a mistake to suppose that the subject could be ignored. He warned his hearers that it was as certain as that night follows day that the taxation of foreign manufactures would be followed by the taxation of food.

He was not satisfied that we had yet come within the margin of free trade taxation. It was more and more his opinion that the time had come to examine once more the income tax system, with a view to making it wider and more equitable in incidence, and more productive in yield.

Dealing with armaments he declared that the best hope of reduction lay in the concerted pressure of civilised peoples upon those responsible.

ZABERN TROOPS TO GO ON MANOEUVRES.

◆

MILITARY COURT TO ENQUIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DONAUESCHINGEN, Dec. 5.

The Kaiser has ordered the garrison of the town of Zabern, which is the seat of the trouble in Alsace, to go on manœuvres till further orders, and has also ordered the appointment of a military Court Enquiry to make investigation without delay.

ALSATIAN DEPUTIES DISSATISFIED.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.

The Kaiser's decision to send the regiment at Zabern on manœuvres is being discussed with much animation in the lobbies of the Reichstag. The Alsatian Deputies decline to regard the transfer of the regiment as adequate amends, and insist upon punishment of the offending officers. They declare that the removal of the regiment really penalises the town, which is thus deprived of a considerable revenue.

SUFFRAGETTE INCENDIARISM.

◆

RENEWED ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The suffragettes have fired Rusholme Hall, Manchester. The damage is £12,000, the place being gutted. An attempt to burn the grandstand at Aintree was frustrated. The suffragettes have also fired the scenic railway at the Liverpool Exhibition, considerable damage being done.

SCOTTISH COAL MILLIONAIRE.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The Scottish coalmaster the late Mr. William Weir, has left estates valued at £2,258,269.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

◆

FIFTY DROWNED: TREES AND ROOFS AS REFUGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.

A telegram from Bryan, Texas, states that as the result of floods bursting the levee of Brazos River, hundreds of negro farmers have had to take refuge in trees and on roofs, and fifty have been drowned.

ALL INDIA SANITARY CONFERENCE.

◆

DATE OF COMING MEETING AT LUCKNOW.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 6.

In connection with the All India Sanitary Conference which meets in Lucknow at the end of this month, it may be found necessary to change the date. The conference will then begin on the 19th instant and complete its sittings on the 24th.

Captain Needham, I.M.S., Health Officer of the Simla Municipality is assisting the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India in the work of the Conference Captain Needham is in Delhi and he will proceed to Calcutta shortly. He is now engaged upon the papers which have been forwarded for discussion at the Conference The complete agenda is not yet ready.

SOUTH AFRICAN CRISIS.

◆

MR. HARCOURT ON GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

PRIVATE SUGGESTION AND CONSULTATION.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Speaking at Haslingden, last night, Mr. Harcourt said he would deliberately refrain from discussing the difficulties regarding Indians in South Africa, because he believed that speeches at public meetings were not so serviceable as friendly, private suggestion and consultation to obtain a settlement satisfactory to all.

The Government would continue to pursue and employ these methods to what, he hoped, would be a happy ending.

"DANGER TO THE EMPIRE."

◆

SIR WEST RIDGEWAY'S VIEWS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Sir West Ridgeway, in a letter to the "Times" dwells on the danger to the Empire in consequence of the Indian disturbance in South Africa.

He urges, firstly, that passive resistance must cease; secondly, that negotiations with South Africa must continue for the removal of real grievances; and, thirdly, that a commission of enquiry should be appointed but that we should not attempt to interfere with the Union Government in the selection of members or dictate its duties and powers.

He hopes that General Botha will be generous enough to consent to the representation of Indians by an officer selected by the Government of India.

He fears that these concessions would not satisfy agitators who aim at full rights everywhere in the Empire.

He warns academic Imperialists at Home of the danger of the Empire encouraging such dreams.

RATIONS FOR PRISONERS ON ESTATES.

DELHI, Dec. 6.

Mr. Gokhale has received the following cablegram from Mr. West dated Durban, 5th December:—"Government has now instructed General Lukin to allow distribution of rations on estates by the Police under the supervision of the Association."

SIND APPRECIATION OF VICEROY'S SPEECH.

HYDERABAD, Dec. 6.

Public meetings have been held in Hyderabad (Sind) and Sukkur, thanking the Viceroy for his utterances regarding the treatment to Indians in South Africa.

The Sind fund for the relief of South African Indians now amounts to Rs. 5,000.

GUJERATI HINDU STREE MANDAL.

The total of subscriptions which the Gujerati Hindu Stree Mandal has received up to 5th December, in aid of the South African Indian Fund, amount to Rs. 934-6-0. The amount has been sent to the treasurer of the Bombay Women's South African Fund.

AKOLA CITIZENS' PROTEST.

◆

A public meeting was convened at the instance of some citiens of Akola the evening of the 27th ultimo, to consider the South African Indian problem. There was a large attendance and Rao Bahadur Deorao Vinayak presided at the meeting in spite of illness. The meeting was addressed by the President, Mr. Mahajani, Mr. Govindsingh, Rao Saheb Damle Mr. Date and others.

Resolutions were passed vehemently expressing their strong protest and indignation at the unjust and barbarous treatment meted out to the Indians and showing sympathy with and admiration for the suffering Indians in their heroic and enduring struggle.

The Meeting thanked His Excellency the Viceroy for his sympathetic assurance and urged the Indian and Imperial Government to exercise their right as a sovereign power to immediately stop the inhuman treatment of one section of the Empire by another section.

A Local Committee was formed to collect funds and to render all possible help to the passive resisters and about Rs. 1,500 was promised.

AMERICA-INDIA BENEFIT SHOW.

◆

Mr. Mehta, the Proprietor of the America-India Cinematograph proposes giving one benefit show this evening from 5 to 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in aid of the South African Indians Fund. The programme will be a specially selected one, consisting of five films The chief three are (1) Palace of Versailles, (2) Delhi Durbar, (3) Othello. It is hoped that the amusement-seeking public of Bombay will surely take this opportunity of helping so deserving a cause. Seats are reserved for ladies. The Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas has kindly consented to attend.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The decrease in the imports for November amounts to £2,514,353 and the increase in the exports to £1,397,801. The imports of cotton have decreased by £1,042,500.

SOUTH AFRICAN STRUGGLE.

◆

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" FUND.

TOTAL TO DATE: RS. 20,912-14-3.

All contributions should be addressed to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle," Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Cheques and money orders should be made payable simply to "The Bombay Chronicle."

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount already acknowledged ...	19,876	14	3
Mr. D. H. Vakil	10	0	0
"Jagme"	10	0	0
V. B. P.	10	0	0
"Bulbul"	5	0	0
"Fight, my friend!"	1	0	0
Through the Akola South African Indian League:—			
Akola Amateur Dramatists	400	0	0
Rao Bahadur V. M. Mahajani and Mr. R. V. Mahajani	201	0	0
Lalit Kala Darohak Mandli	100	0	0
Mr. V. D. Bret	50	0	0
Mr. A. S. Athlye	40	0	0
Mr. M. G. Mashruvala	25	0	0
Mr. M. J. Dastur	25	0	0
Mr. S. P. Abbyankar	25	0	0
Mr. D. V. Gadgil	25	0	0
Mr. G. V. Karnik (1st instalment).	10	0	0
Mr. G. D. Kotwal (1st instalment).	10	0	0
Mr. Namdeorao (1st instalment) ...	10	0	0
Mr. N. C. Samuel (1st instalment).	10	0	0
Mr. S. D. Kama (1st instalment) ...	15	0	0
Mr. Y. R. Oka (1st instalment)	5	0	0
Mr. W. L. Chiplunkar	5	0	0
Mr. N. D. Panvalkar	5	0	0
Mr. Dandekar	5	0	0
Mr. Ralilal c/o Ralli	5	0	0
Mr. S. M. Pandit	5	0	0
Mr. P. J. Kanga	3	0	0
Mr. Girdhar Malidhar	2	0	0
Sympathiser	2	0	0
Mr. Thakersey	2	0	0
Mr. Damodar Desmansa	2	0	0
Mr. Maruti Balaji	2	0	0
Mr. A. S. Tike	1	0	0
Mr. Pitambar	1	0	0
Mr. Chunilal Bulakhidas	1	0	0
Mr. Krishnaji B. Joshi	1	0	0
Mr. Babusing L. Tajput	1	0	0
Mr. Kasiran Channusing	1	0	0
Mr. Ganpat Maruti	1	0	0
Mr. Pandhari	1	0	0
Mr. Vijuaneshvar	1	0	0
Mr. Somchand Hullanchand	1	0	0
Tople Bros.	1	0	0
Total Rs.	20,912	14	3

A GENEROUS DONATION.

We have pleasure in announcing that Messrs. A. M. Desai and Co., merchants on Kalbadevi Road, opposite the Post Office, have decided to give all their profits for the month of December, 1913, to the "South African Fund."

A CORRECTION.

The sum of Rs. 100 received by us from the People's Spg. and Wvg. Co. and published in a former list was subscribed as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mr. Alakh Deuri	51	0	0
Mr. N. N. Nauji	15	0	0
Mr. Naringan Das Madhak	5	0	0
The People's Spinning Mill Co., Ltd.	29	0	0

BRIGANDAGE IN PERSIA

◆

BUSHIRE-SHIRAZ ROAD SAFE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

TEHERAN, Dec. 5.

As the result of four days' sharp fighting with tribesmen, gendarmes under Majors Ungla and Lundberg have succeeded in opening the Bushire-Shiraz road. Caravans are now stated to be passing there freely.

Three men, believed to be fomentors of the recent disturbances in Kazerun, have been hanged. The disorderly elements on the road are apparently seriously discouraged.

FRENCH MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

◆

RADICAL OBSTRUCTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

M. Ribot Dupy has endeavoured to form a Cabinet in France, but in vain, a group of Radicals, headed by M. Caillaux refusing to co-operate.

LATER.

M. Doumergue is confident that he can form a Cabinet of Radicals. M. Caillaux will probably be Minister of Finance and M. Viviani Minister of Instruction.

COPYRIGHT ACT.

◆

QUESTION OF EXTENSION TO NATIVE STATES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 6.

The question of extending the Copyright Act to the Native States which was suggested in certain quarters has, it appears, been carefully examined. It is purely a question for the Chiefs and it is unlikely that the Government of India will press this matter. The suggestion has been so far received with lukewarm sympathy and nothing is likely to come of it. The suggestion for the present may be regarded as good as dropped.

RAILWAY STRIKE SETTLED.

◆

SEVERE BLOW TO STRIKERS.

COMPANY ABSOLUTELY FIRM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The Great Western Railway strike has been settled.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The terms of the South Wales settlement are the dismissal of two engine-drivers for causing the strike, and that all strikers immediately resume work and pay Swindon Hospital a fine of from one shilling to half a crown.

Mr. James Thomas, M.P., commends the loyalty of the men, but points out that the present instance justifies all that has ever been said against sympathetic strikes.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The South Wales settlement is a very severe blow to strikers. The Company was absolutely firm in refusing to reinstate the two engine drivers. Mr. Thomas, M.P., warns the men to profit by the present fatal mistake, and check anarchy which can only end in disaster to themselves and ruin to trades-unionism.

XMAS POSTAL STRIKE AVERTED.

◆

STILL A GRAVE MENACE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Delegates from Leicester representing 22,000 postal employees have resolved to push forward the claim to a general fifteen per cent. increase, which Mr. Samuel rejected on receiving a deputation of the postal employees on November 20.

A resolution has been passed calling a general Postal Congress.

GOVERNMENT WARNED.

The conference at Leicester was composed of postal clerks and telegraph clerks. It was decided by a majority or two to refer the question of a strike to a congress of the general body of postal workers. A strike at Christmas which was feared is thus averted, but the chairman warned Government that unless immediate steps were taken to meet their demands, there was a grave danger of the rank and file disregarding their leaders' advice.

REPRESSION OF STRIKE OFFENCES.

◆

ACTION BY NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WELLINGTON, Dec. 5.

Both Houses have passed a Bill to repress strike offences. The measure is intended to punish those attempting to interfere with people desiring to work.

30,000 TONS BENGAL COAL ORDERED.

◆

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

In consequence of the coal strike, the New Zealand Government has ordered thirty thousand tons of coal from Bengal. This will practically exhaust the stock of first class coal and prices accordingly are stiffening.

FORMOSA CONSPIRACY.

◆

CONSPIRATORS SEVERELY DEALT WITH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Official advices from Formosa state that wholesale arrests have been made in connection with the recently reported conspiracy. Six persons have been sentenced to death, and 131 to various terms of penal servitude, totalling 838 years.

It is stated that the plot was started by Chinese revolutionaries from Canton, who exploited the unrest in the island for purposes of robbery and loot.

The journal "Asahi" says the conspiracy was a result of the long misgovernment of Formosa.

OBITUARY.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The death is announced of Lord Napier and Ettrick.

The death is announced of the American Lieutenant-Colonel Gaillard from illness contracted in the Panama where he was in charge of engineering.

Arrangements are being made by the Military Works Department to proceed as rapidly as possible with building of the lines for the Indian infantry regiment in the new cantonment at Delhi.

TRANS-PERSIAN RAILWAY.

◆

WORK ON FIRST SECTION TO COMMENCE EARLY.

EARLY RATIFICATION OF PRELIMINARY CONCESSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Reuter learns that it is expected that before December 31st, the Russian Council of Ministers will confirm the preliminary concession for a line from Aliat on the Trans-Caucasian railway, to Astara, forming the first section of the Trans-Persian railway. The matter will then go to the Council of State for final confirmation.

The work will begin as early as possible. Directly the concession is definite, the Societe d'Etudes will meet in Paris to discuss the financing of the section from Astara to Teheran. The Russian group will proceed with the construction as soon as possible. Otherwise the Trans-Persian railway scheme has not changed. The alignment of the Southern section is still being negotiated.

The work on Julfa-Tabriz line is proceeding on both sides of the frontier.

NATIONAL CONGRESS.

◆

CHAIRMAN OF CONFERENCES APPOINTED.

(From a Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Dec. 6.

Rev. Dr. Sunderland the Unitarian leader in America has accepted the presidentship of the Theistic Conference.

Rao Bahadur Hiranand is appointed Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Industrial Conference.

Rao Bahadur Kauramal is elected president of the Social Conference.

Dates of Conferences' Theistic evenings are 26th, 27th and 28th, the Social on 29th, Industrial on the 30th, Temperance on the 27th morning, Depressed Classes on the 28th morning, Ladies on 30th, Shuddhi on the 29th morning.

Delegates of the Social, Theistic, Industrial, and Temperance Conferences desiring boarding and lodging arrangements must inform Mr. Hassaram Vishindas, pleader, by the 12th December.

Delegates of the Social, Industrial, and Temperance Conferences will be charged Rs. 6, European style, Rs. 3 Indian style daily.

Mr. Surendranath Bhupendranath is attending the Congress. Congress preparations are progressing.

PRELIMINARY MEETING AT KARACHI.

A largely attended public meeting was held here to-day, in the Khalikdina Hall, under the auspices of the local District Congress Committee, Dipchand Ojha presiding.

Eloquet speeches in English, Hindi, Gujerati and Sindhi were made explaining the aims and objects of the Congress. About 200 delegates were elected for the ensuing Congress session, including several prominent Mahomedans.

The President elect is arriving here on the morning of the 24th by sea. A procession in his honour will start from Kiamari on that morning at 10 o'clock.

INDIAN SOCIAL CONFERENCE.

At the public meeting held at Karachi on the 28th Nov., under the presidency of Professor H. L. Laghu, the Reception Committee of the Indian Social Conference was formed with Rao Bahadur Bulchand Dayaram, President of the Hyderabad Municipality as Chairman, Messrs. Hassaram Vishindas, Dargdas B. Advani and Shamdas P. Gidwani as Secretaries, and Messrs. Chanchand Partabhai of Hyderabad and Virumal Begraj of Sukkur as District Secretaries. The amount of Rs. 5 was fixed as the minimum amount of fee for membership. The Conference will be held on the 29th December, in the Congress Pandal and will be presided over by Rao Bahadur Dewan Kauramal, the Veteran Social Reformer of Sind. Sir Narayan Chandravarkar, Kt., General Secretary of the Conferenc, is expected to open the Conference with an inaugural address. Special arrangements have been made for his stay here. Delegates of the Social Conference who want arrangements for lodging and boarding to be made at Karachi during the Congress week, are requested to communicate at once with Mr. Hassaram Vishindas.

At the meeting the Karachi Social Reform League was also formed with Professor S. C. Shahani as President, Professor H. L. Laghu as Vice-President and Messrs. Hassaram Vishindas, Dargdas B. Advani and Shamdas P. Gidwani as Secretaries.

THEFT OF GOLD BANGLES.

◆

ONE DAY'S IMPRISONMENT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Sub-Inspector Shivrazi charged Hemraj Lilladher with criminal breach of trust in respect of four gold bangles valued at Rs. 187, the property of one Mohanji Jewa.

The complainant entrusted the accused with the bangles to take them to the shop of Narrottam Bhow to be cleaned. The accused left but shortly after returned to say that he had lost the bangles. The accused was convicted and entenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 out of which Rs. 187 was to be given to the complainant. In default of payment the accused was to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ZOROASTRIAN CONFERENCE.

◆

FOURTH SESSION IN BOMBAY.

MR. BHABHA'S PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

NEED OF A RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

The Fourth Zoroastrian Conference commenced its sittings on Saturday last, in the Novelty Theatre, in the presence of a large and enthusiastic gathering of ladies and gentlemen. A great feature of the first day's sitting was the presence of about 500 ladies. Among the audience were seen representatives of all classes of Parsis, and there were some delegates present from the moffusil. Among those present were:—Sir Dorab and Lady Tata, Mr. H. A. Wadia, Mr. H. J. Bhabha, Mr. K. R. Dadachanji, Sardar Dastur Kekobad Adarbad, Dastur Dr. M. N. and Mrs. Dhalla, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Dr. J. J. Modi, Mr. M. M. Cama, Mr. H. M. Cama, Mr. J. B. Petit, Mr. J. A. Dalal, Khan Bahadur M. A. Dalal, Mr. L. N. Banaji, Miss Serene Maneckji Cursetji, Miss Dinshaw Wacha, and Miss Palankot.

Mr. Kershaspji Rustomji Dadachandji, Ex-Devan of the Baroda State, in his welcoming the delecates, as Chairman of the Reception Committee, referred at some length to the aims and objects of this annual conference and the work it had been able to accomplish during the last four years for the good of the community after outliving the unreasonable opposition of a small section of the community. Mr. Dadachanji spoke about the good work done by the conference in connection with the introduction of teaching by direct method in elementary schools, the scheme of infant milk depots, the reform of the Zoroastrian calendar, the medical examination of school-attending children, the constitution of the Parsi Panchayet, the appointmeut of an ecclesiastical council, the charity organisation movement and the publication of Zoroastrian literature in popular handbooks. In connection with this work of the conference Mr. Dadachanji referred with great emotion to the great loss sustained by the conference by the sad and sudden death of Mr. Jeejeebhoy Mistry. In conclusion the Chairman referred to the large presence of ladies and hoped that they would always consider it their duty to work for the conference.

Shams-ul-Ulama Dastur Kaikobad proposed the election of Mr. H. J. Bhabha, Ex-Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, as President of the conference.

Khan Bahadur Adamji Dalal seconded the proposal and Mr. Bhabha occupied the Presential chair amid loud cheers.

Mr. D. M. Madan, one of the secretaries, read several messages of sympathy with, and wishing success to, the conference. A letter from Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji was received with loud cheers. The other messages were from Dastur Kekhasru Jamaspji Jamaspasana, Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy of Nagpur, the secretary of the Jarthosti Anjuman of Nagpore, Professor Haji Mirza Abdul Cassam of Aligarh and Mr. Kaikobad Kavasji Dinshaw Adenwalla.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

The President then rose amidst loud cheers to address the Conference. Mr. Bhabha at the outset referred to the sad death of Mr. Jeejeebhoy P. Mistry, one of the secretaries of the conference, "whose strenuous efforts and willing help contributed not a little to the success of the movement" and that of Dr. K. N. Sahiar, an active supporter and worker from the commencement. The growing work of the conference, its Standing Committee and numerous sub-committees would have greatly suffered but for the untiring industry of Mr. D. M. Madan, who for three out of the four years of the existence of the conference had carried on its work at great sacrifice. If the work of the conference had to be carried on with energy and efficiency, the expenditure, both ordinary and special must be greatly increased, and Mr. Bhabha appealed to generous supporters of the conference for liberal donations. Without additional help the work of the Conference in useful directions would have to be abandoned or done but very imperfectly. During the last four years, its work had been necessarily restricted and carried on under great difficulties for want of sufficient funds. Mr. Bhabha then went on to say:—

REFORM OR ZOROASTRIAN CALENDAR.

The correction of the Zoroastrian calendar year has occupied the attention of the Standing Committee during the last two years. You will be glad to hear that more than a thousand Zoroastrian ladies and gentlemen have signified their willingness in writing to adopt a reformed calendar from the 21st March 1914, and they have appointed an influential committee to carry out the reform and take steps to make the movement a success. The Zoroastrian year has been from ancient times the solar year which commences with the Vernal Equinox and consists of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 46 seconds. Our periodical Gahambars and Jashans are celebrations of seasonal festivals which become appropriate only if the calendar year coincides with the solar year.

If we commence the Zoroastrian year 1283 from 21st March 1914 instead of the 12th September 1913, we shall restore it to its pristine correct position, the commencement of our year having on account of faulty interculations or neglect of interculations receded from 21st March to 12th September. Let us go on according to the present faulty calculation up to 20th March 1914, and commence again the Yezdezardi year 1283 correctly from 21st March 1914, celebrating for once the New Year's day a second time on that date. And after that date we should make the fifth Gatha extend over 48 hours instead of 24 every fourth year, whenever the corresponding English year is a leap year according to the Gregorian calendar. This plan will avoid all future error, and is recommended by the Sub-committee appointed last year to report on the reform of the Zoroastrian year. I shall only make one further remark. Some of our people think this reform is of no importance. A prayer, it is said, is sure to be heard whenever it may be recited. It may also be said that our Hindu and Mahomedan fellow countrymen follow the lunar year and have intercalations peculiar to them, the commencement of their year varying irregularly from year to year. And yet these communities feel no great practical difficulty. The answer to this is that it is our duty to restore the correct solar year which we have inherited from our civilised ancestors in Persia, and to hold our seasonal festivals or Gahambars at the correct seasons of the year. For a highly educated and intelligent community like the Parsis to put up with a manifestly faulty calendar, when their ancient calendar year was the solar year, which has only in comparatively recent times been adopted by all civilised nations, can only be put down to slovenliness, and want of precision and regularity. If the Committee of High Priests, officiating Priests and Avesta students appointed by your Standing Committee in accordance with the fifth Resolution of the last Conference, which we may call our Ecclesiastical Council, would be so good as to take up this question of the reform of our calendar, and publish an authoritative opinion on it, and recommend that all officiating priests should follow the new calendar year from the Jameshedji Naoroz of 1914, all difficulties would vanish, for there would hardly be, as I hope, any officiating priests who would be so unreasonable as to act against the declared opinion of such an authoritative Committee.

ORGANISATION OF CHARITY.

At the last Conference, Resolution VI was passed about the importance of a Charity Organisation Scheme for our community, and of adopting scientific methods of giving relief to the helpless and the deserving poor.

Hitherto our charitable efforts have been spasmodic and uncoordinated, and have not prevented the pauperisation of able bodied persons or enabled us to discover and obviate the causes of poverty. It is necessary that to obtain the best results from the numerous charitable funds and institutions founded liberally for the benefit of Paris, the best modern methods of relief should be studied and applied. According to the rough calculations made by Dr. Dinshaw B. Master, out of a Parsi population of 46,231 in Bombay, 1,518 persons obtained help from public charitable funds in 1909 to the extent of Rs. 55,87[illegible] This amount, I believe, does not include private charities or the help given by charitable institutions. Mr. Hormasji A. Wadya, who is the most active Trustee of the N. M. Wadia charities, estimated the amount of public charities among Parsis to be greatly in excess of one lakh of rupees a year. In spite of these princely charities for the benefit of a small community, the cry of poverty and distress has in the opinion of some observers been daily growing. The fact is that according to the lessons learnt from the social conditions of Western countries, with growing industrialism and the rapid accumulation of wealth among one section of the community, poverty and distress are bound to grow at the same time among another section. At a period of rapidly growing trade and industries among us, it is necessary, therefore, to adopt the scientific methods of relief of the West. The cost of sending a highly educated and energetic young man to study these methods in Europe and America, say for six or eight months, cannot exceed a sum of about eight thousand Rupees, which will include the cost of a small library of reference books to be collected. Of this sum the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayet and N. M. Wadia Funds may provide two-thirds between themselves, and the Trustees of other charitable funds may make up the remaining one-third. It should not be difficult to carry out this plan. The young man sent out should furnish on his return a full and detailed report of the different systems of charitable organisations which he has studied, and this report should be published for the information and guidance of all charitably disposed persons. The Trustees of the principal charitable funds should retain the services of the expert for some time longer after his return to study our wants and frame a charitable organisation scheme for the needs of our community, suited to the conditions prevailing here. I hope that some practical steps in this direction may shortly be taken by the leaders of Parsi charities.

EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS.

Mr. Bhabha then referred to the educational problems of the community. Recently the subject of providing a residential home or hostel for Parsi girls coming from the moffusil to receive their education in Bombay had been much discussed in the Parsi press, but in Mr. Bhabha's opinion far more important than a hostel was a good girls' High School admitting both boarders and day scholars. He hoped that one or more philanthropic gentlemen would earnestly take up the important question of providing a good girls' school even for all Indian communities, where special religious education for girls of each community might be provided. It seemed to him that a good High School for girls would be of far greater use at the present time than an arts college for women. A high literary education for a degree examination carried on in enervating climate like that of Bombay beyond the age of twenty had undoubtedly physical disadvantages which lessened the happiness and usefulness of women in future life as wives and mothers without any compensating advantages.

In place of three scattered schools like the Deolali, Lanauli and Panchgani boarding schools Mr. Bhabha preferred one good public school in a healthy station on the model of some of the best schools of England like those of Bedford and Cheltenham, and suitable for the needs of Parsi middle class families.

Mr. Bhabha complained that their system of public instruction had run too much in a narrow groove. No system of education could be said to fulfill its objects that did not provided such instruction as would suit the environment of local industries and provided a living for young men of all classes. It seemed to him that one or more continuation schools for Parsi lads of 14 to 17 years, who did not aim at proceeding to the University, might advantageously be opened by philanthropists to take them through a preliminary technical course. There was endless scope for schools for artisans and draftsmen in Bombay on the lines of the admirable trade schools of Munich and Leeds which provided trade schools for theoretical and practical instruction in the various local trades. Mr. Bhabha suggested that in the Petit Parsi Orphanage for boys it would be well not to encourage all boys to pass the Matriculation examination, but after the boys had passed the IVth Anglo-Vernacular examination and acquired a fair knowledge of English their general education should be limited to about three hours and a half a day and other hours might be devoted to the learning of some trade or agriculture. Philanthropists might be induced to endow trade schools in connection with the orphanage to teach trades like blacksmithing, machine work, steamfitting and plumbing, shoe and harness making, tailoring, tinsmithing, upholstery, wheel wrighting, painting, bricklaying and plastering. The orphanage should at the same time be thrown open to a large number of poor Parsi youths besides orphans desirous of acquiring a general education combined with a practical knowledge of one or more trades. In the case of indigent students unable to pay the fees for boarding and instruction, the principle which had been carried out most successfully in the Hampton Institute of America for negroes should be acted upon.

EDUCATION OF PRIESTS.

Last year the Conference considered the question of improving the education and raising the status of our priests. In view of the difficulty of inducing our priests to train their sons as priests, it seems to me necessary that a large number of scholarships varying in amount according to age and progress for sons of priests shoul be founded, and awarded on condition that the fathers would agree in writing, to allow them to be trained as priests, and themselves assist in the training. It is probable that if such scholarships are offered, the sons of many poor priests in places like Udwada, Navsari, Surat, Bulsar and other places in Gujarat would be willing to accept them. After the primary stage is passed, the scholars should be given general education with Persian as Second Language in a central High School like the Cowasji Jehangir Madrasa in Navsari, and at the same time they should learn the Avesta and rituals and the principles of the Zoroastrin religion under special teachers. After completing a course of general education, they should be brought down to a central Theological College in Bombay. If our two Madrasas in Bombay, could be amalgamated into one institution, and the course of studies improved, the scholars might be given not only some knowledge of the Avesta and Pahlavi languages, but also some insight into the principles of the Zoroastrian religion, moral philosophy and the science of comparative religion. It should not be difficult to amalgamate the two Madrasas which together have an endowment fund of about four lakhs, and to frame a suitable curriculum and appoint qualified professors for the different subjects.

The establishment of Theological College would be of great help to the cause of our religion in other ways. It is well known that we have no regular system of education for High Priests or other clergy attached to our Fire Temples. We have no body of clergy who can minister to our spiritual wants in the present advanced times. There is nothing like a well thought-out system of education provided for our Dasturs. It seems to me that one who has passed the B. A., degree Examination with Mental and Moral Science for his optional subject and also the M. A. degree Examination in Persian, and Avesta and Pahlavi would make an excellent student for an advanced special course fitting him for the duties of a high priest. Such a student after studying for a year or two longer, if necessary, with the help of a fellowship, in the Bombay Theological College may be sent to Germany and the University of Columbia for further study. The cost of sending such a young man to Europe and America for three years, should not be more than about Rs. 15,000. On his return he should be provided with a living in connection with one of our Fire Temples worth from Rs. 300 to 500 a month, and permitted to take the fees of ceremonies performed by him for private individuals. We have seen how much an accomplished Dastur with the best modern education can do for us from the example of Dr. Dhalla. I hope the three years' scholarship can be provided by well-to-do philanthropists among us without much difficulty. For the living there should be an endowment fund, and until an endowment fund can be provided, the monthly stipend may be collected from donations and subscriptions by the governing body of the Theological College. What a difference it would make to our community to possess half-a dozen accomplished Dasturs of the highest education can be easily understood. In course of time more than one such Dastur may be attached to each Fire Temple.

In connection with the improved education of our Dasturs and priests, it seems necessary that steps should be taken at an early date for a search for old manuscripts bearing on our religion and history in Persia and the adjoinng countries. It is probable that such manuscripts are extant, and until a good search is made by learned scholars for several years, it cannot be said that none can be found. While savants of several European nations are working in the field of ancient history and archaeology in the same countries, the Parsis of India should not remain indifferent. It is possible that Arabic translations of some of the ancient works may also be found.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

I would now invite your attention to the imperative need of a religious revival among us. With a better educated clergy it is bound to come sooner or later. But it is our duty to see that it comes sooner rather than later, and not too late. All observers remark the indifference of our educated young men to our ancient religion, which as far as I can see comes from want of proper instruction, and regular religious services and sermons. Students of history know that there was a time in Europe before the days of Henry VIII when there was the same ignorance of the Bible and the language of prayer, and the same submission to all rules and dogmas of the Catholic clergy and to blind custom as we have at present among our community. But education has spread rapidly among us and the thinking portion of our young men and women are disappointed at the absence of spiritual teaching, of instruction that will impress on their minds the good points of their ancient religion, of prayers and services in the vernacular held under the modern conditions of comfort, and in circumstances in which devotion and concentration of mind become easy, of clearly defined articles of faith or a creed which would enable all to see the difference between what is essential and what is merely accidental or a mere accretion of custom. Can it be wondered at, when the truths of our religious system are not explained and brought home by the learned among our clergy, that because our intelligent youths have widened their mental horizon by study and know the teachings of other religions propounded by cultivated men of great learning and subtlety of thought, they should believe in despair that their own religion has nothing to teach, and there is no one to teach, its philosophy if there be any? At the same time some old world customs, original or borrowed, prevailing among us under the authority or garb of religion, shock their sensibilities and damp their love for their own religion. The latest example of such a feeling was shown by the young lady who probably of her own impulse recently preferred to embrace the Christian religion with its refined prayers and services and learned preachings. It is the same feeling that drives a large number of our young men to Theosophy, Buddhism and even Christianity which attract them by their ingenious dogmas and the subtle reasonings used in their defence. The lady convert's reasons for her conversion were ably answered by writers in the "Bombay Samachar" and "The Parsi" lately. But it is clear that the present indifference to religion is brought about by the absence of teaching and civilised modes of prayer.

RELIGION THE STRONGEST BOND.

Another important reason why there should be a religious revival soon among Paris is that religion is the strongest bond that keeps a community together. Our small community of about 90,000 men, women and children in the whole world is apparently falling to pieces. The stragglers in distant countries who have married and settled down with no intention to return are lost to the community. But if in our own home the bonds of union are loosened, because a considerable number are losing faith in their national religion and are becoming agnostics and materialists at a time when the best thinkers of the West are showing a decided belief in spiritualism, or because they are attracted to Theosophy and Hindu systems of thought, the chance of our small community keeping together as a solid body for a long time to come are considerably lessened. There will always be, I fear, some who will declaim against all creeds, and maintain what George Eliot calls "the right of the individual to general haziness," but I sincerely believe that the large majority of our people can be united together in sympathy by the strong bonds of religion, if they can be taught the fundamental principles and the simple practical morality of our faith, which no doubt have been a potent cause of their worldly success and prosperity. If the faith in their religion is shaken, their morality must suffer, and their worldly prosperity diminish, and their very existence as a separate entity among a vast sea of alien races and religions would be threatened.

FORMULATION OF A SIMPLE CREED.

I therefore beg of you with all the earnestness I am capable of to set about the business of reform in religious matters. The first and most imperative need of the times is to have a simple creed of the Zoroastrian religion. When the fundamental beliefs are formulated, it will be seen how singularly free from all dogmas the Zoroastrian creed is. The one dogma which is often hurled at the heads of Zoroastrians by the enemies of our faith, namely, the doctrine of two independent self-created deities—Spenta Mainyu and Angra Mainyu continually fighting with each other, is not accepted by the best exponents of our faith, these opposing so-called deities being only the good and evil motives or feelings in our mind which are opposed to each other, before a man endowed with free will decides in favour of the good motives and bases his action upon them alone. If this dogma is discarded, there is nothing like a dogma left in the articles of our faith, which can be reduced to a very simple belief in an omniscient, all-bountiful and omnipotent God, who insists on good thought, good word and good action, and ordains evil to the evil doer and blessings to the pure both in this world and the next, according to their thoughts, words and deeds. If our creed is thus authoritatively formulated by an ecclesiastical council formed of the best religious experts in our community it will stand out in most favourable contrast to the creeds of other religious system which I need hardly name, and which embody a number of dogmas that human reason cannot accept in the present times of advanced thought.

I would dwell for a moment on this aspect of our religion. It is singularly free from dogmas and is so simple in its tenets that it differs but little from Unitarianism or Rationalism. Its system of morality is extremely simple, straight-forward and practical like the practical morality of Freemasons. It is not overlaid with metaphysical distinctions and disquisitions such as are found in the Hindu schools of philosophy, which, however ingenious and subtle they may be from an academic point of view, have led to harassing and unpractical observances. The progress and prosperity of the Parsis are not a little indebted to their religion which enjoins righteousness in thought, word and deed, vigorous activity of body and mind, a hatred of asceticism, purity of conduct, cleanliness of habits, stern punishment and suppression of all evil-doers, love of all mankind, and charity, without distinction of caste or creed.

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

The other great reforms, besides the education of our high priests and clergy generally, and the formulation of a simple creed, that are urgently wanted, are the revision of our prayers and the publication of an authoritative Book of Common Prayer in the vernacular, the revision of our important ceremonies like the funeral ceremony, the provision of well lighted, well furnished and airy prayer halls, and of regular public services and sermons. I can merely touch upon these reforms in this speech. They may seem to be ideal, but are not at all premature in our present advanced condition. We have no Zoroastrian King or Parliament to enforce these reforms by law. We must therefore depend upon our own efforts. If a few enlightened men take the lead, the rest of our people are bound to follow in course of time. No reform can wait till all agree to carry it out. I beg of you earnestly to give your patient consideration to these suggestions which I have ventured to place before you.

The Conference then adjourned till Sunday.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The second day's proceedings on Sunday were attended by a larger number of people than on the previous day.

Mr. D. M. Madon, one of the Secretaries, read the report of the Standing Committee of the Conference regarding the work done during last year.

The first resolution deploring the sad deaths of Mr. Jeejeebhoy Pestonji Mistri and Dr. Kharsedji Naoroji Shahiar and conveying condolences to the bereaved families was put from the chair and adopted amid grave silence.

The rest of the morning the Conference was engaged in hearing papers. Mr. Sorabji Naoroji Kanga's paper on "Preparation for Death" and Mr. Ardeshir Khursedji Vesavewala's paper on "The Ordeal of Truth, Morality and Innocence in Ancient Times" were read in Gujarati. Mr. Dorabji Edulji Gimi read his paper on "Liberal education" in English.

The second resolution proposed to adopt the scheme prepared by the Standing Committee of the Conference for the reforming of the Parsi calendar. It appeared to the Zoroastrian world to adopt the reformed calendar for the purposes of all religious ceremonies. It was proposed by Sams-ul-Ulema Dastur Sardar Kekobad Adarbad Dastur Noshirvan, seconded by Dastur Dr. Maneckji Nasservanji Dhalla and supported by Mr. Dunjishaw Meherjibhai Madan and adopted unanimously.

The third resolution recognised the need of organising the Parsi Charity and putting it on a proper footing and requested the Standing Committee to prepare a scheme for the proper management of the medical charities. The resolution was proposed by Dr. Rustom Nanabhoy Ranina.

Miss Shirin Maneckji Cursetji, in seconding the motion, said that many visitors to this country from the West had told her that the chief glory of the Parsi community was in the vastness of its charities. That was more or less true, but it was a matter of great pity that a great part of that charity, for want of proper organisation, was being wasted. The Parsi community had during the last eight years spent not less than 30 lakhs of rupees on providing medical relief to its poorer members, but at the present moment there was not a single hospital where patients suffering from contagious diseases might be removed. The community had recently built two palatial hospitals, at the expense of large sums of money, but the want of an infectious diseases hospital was still there.

The resolution was then put to the vote and adopted unanimously.

The fourth resolution moved by Mr. Meherwanji Mancherji Cama, said that in view of the differences of opinion in the community and among the priests and students of the Zoroastrian religion about the expenses in connection with the funeral and other ceremonies after the dead the Conference requested the Ecclesiastical Council appointed by them last year to determine what ceremonies and expenses were absolutely necessary according to their religion and to acquaint the community with that fact.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Ardeshir Khursedji Vesavewala and supported by Mrs. Hirji Pestonji Adenwala and adopted unanimously.

PARSIS AND MALARIAL WELLS.

The fifth resolution which was in the hands of Dr. Nanabhai Naoroji Katrak urged the community not to object to the filling in of malarial and insanitary wells on religious grounds; and to use quinine during malaria epidemics.

Mr. Beheramgor Tehemuras Anklesaria seconded the resolution which was unanimously adopted.

The next resolution requested the Standing Committee of the Conference to prepare a scheme to supply eloquent and competent preachers on some honorarium to the community and to take steps to supply that want.

This resolution which was proposed by Mr. P. H. Dastur and seconded by Khursedcheher Tehemuras Anklesaria was adopted unanimously.

Khan Bahadur Adarji Dalal moved the seventh resolution which urged the philanthropic members of the community to arrange to take poor school-attending children of the community on an annual excursion to a healthy station. Mr. Dhanjibhoy Tehemulji, Engineer, in seconding the resolution, offered to pay Rs. 50 to any fund that might be started for the purpose. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The eighth resolution proposed to add a new regulation in the constitution of the Conference providing that a fee of Rs. 51 be fixed for the life membership of the Conference. The sum thus realised would form the permanent fund of the Conference.

It was proposed by Mr. D. M. Madon and seconded by Mr. R. K. Dadachanji.

Khan Bahadur Adarji Dalal moved an amendment that a fee of Rs. 100 be fixed for the life membership.

Miss Sherine M. Cursetji moved an amendment that this matter ought to be referred to the Standing Committee of the Conference.

Miss Cursetji's amendment was unanimously passed and was subsequently adopted as a substantive proposition.

The Conference then adjourned till tomorrow.

JAIN GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

◆

ADDRESS TO DR. HERMAN JACOBI.

On behalf of the Jain Graduates' Association, a ceremony of presenting an address with a silver casket to Prof. Dr. Herman Jacobi, a great Oriental scholar and translator of several Jain scriptures, will be performed at Lalbag (near Pinjrapole), on Monday the 8th December, 1913, at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.), when the public are invited to attend.

MISS MAUD ALLAN.

◆

ORDERED ONE MONTH'S COMPLETE REST.

THE CHERNIASVKYS TO GIVE THREE CONCERTS.

Miss Maud Allan's injury, though not of a serious nature, is taking much longer to mend than it was at first anticipated. She has been able to walk with comparative comfort for some days past, but she cannot make any violent movements and dancing is quite out of the question. She has most reluctantly therefore decided to leave Bombay, this week, for a more bracing part of India, where she is advised that the recovery will be materially hastened and it follows that her season at the Opera House must be postponed indefinitely.

Miss Allan asks us to state that if it were menly a question of her own suffering she would willing endure it in order to keep faith with the public but that it would be a physical impossibility for her to dance to-morrow night. Col. Street's bulletin is given below.

The Cherniavskys will give three concerts at the Opera House,—to-morrow and on Wednesday, Thursday evenings, at popular prices. Seats already booked for those nights can be retained and the difference in the price will be refunded on application to Rose and Co. Full particulars are announced in our advertisement columns.

COL. STREET'S CERTIFICATE.

J. J. Hospital.
Bombay, 7th Dec. 1913.

Having examined Miss Maud Allan for an injury sustained during her last professional engagement, we are of opinion this injury is of such a serious nature as to necessitate her taking complete rest under Medical treatment for at least four weeks from the above date.

(Sd.) ASHTON STREET, F.R.C.S.,
Lt. Col. I.M.S.
Professor of Surgery.
Grant Medical College.

(Sd.) R. M. CARTER F.R.C.S.,
Major I.M.S.
Professor of Pathology,
Grant Medical College.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

◆

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

"Little Zola," the inimitable comedian, appeared on Saturday and Sunday at the Excelsior Cinematograph in a new repertoire of funny songs and sketches, and the audience had hardly a dull moment the whole time, that he was performing. The picture-programme is strongly represented by a number of really good films, of which the star attraction is "O. H. M. S." It is a story full of thrills and its sensational incidents grip the attention of the audience throughout. Commander Scott-Neville, who is a King's messenger, is entrusted with the task of taking to the Continent a treaty of great importance. Col. von Harlam, a spy, determines to secure the treaty by bringing pressure to bear upon Mrs. Scott-Neville by means of a packet of love-letters containing references to a past love-affair between them. She is compelled to hide him behind the curtains of the library while her husband arrives home and the spy after putting a powerful sleeping draught into the Commander's coffee, secures the treaty. He is however, followed by the brave Mrs. Scott-Neville, who cleverly holds him at bay, with a revolver. Shortly after, the Commander, regaining consciousness, arrives at the spy's rooms in the nick of time to save his wife's life. In the struggle that follows the spy is wounded and the treaty recovered. "Hero Worship" is a screamingly funny comic in which M. Prince, the well-known comedian is in love with a girl who is a great admirer of Napoleon. Her drawing room is simply full of the busts and pictures of the great Emperor, and she breaks off her engagement with M. Prince on the latter's happening to break one of the busts. Prince goes home with a broken heart. He however, soon after receives a message from his late uncle's attorney to say that the old gentleman has left him a bust and an overcoat. The latter he mistakes for a Napleonic relic—the famous and familiar grey overcoat which the Emperor always had on while on the battle field. He writes to his finance, who is delighted with the prospect of having the famous overcoat but is doomed to disappointment on finding that it was no Napoleonic relic but an ordinary coat worn by her, lover's deceased uncles. The manner in which M. Prince tries in a dream to imitate Bonaparte is extremely funny. There are three other fine films besides these.

THE "GAIETY."

◆

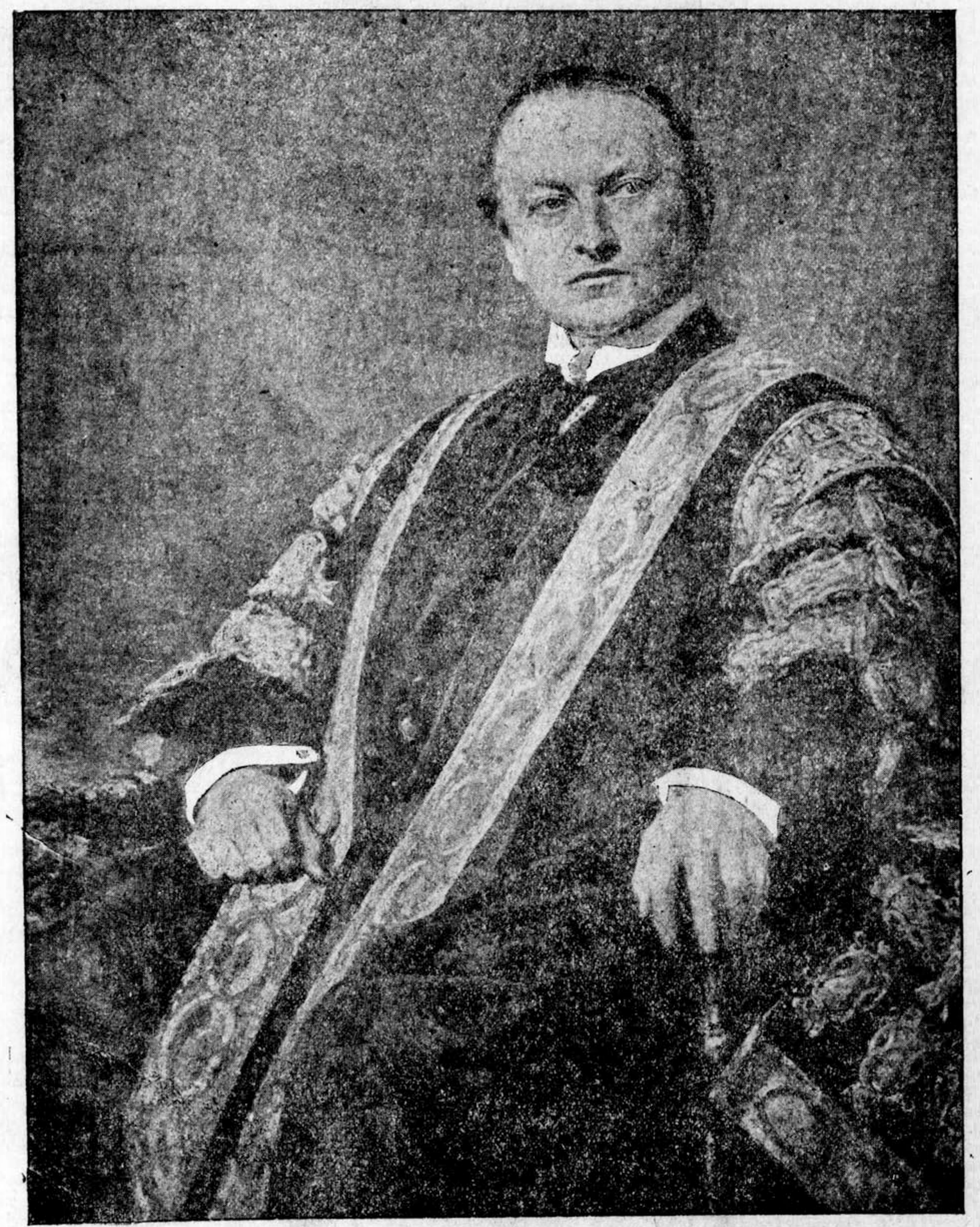
The programme that was shown last week at the "Gaiety" proved so very popular and interesting that the management decided to run it for one week more. "A Fair Saint" is the star film of this programme running also this week, while "Visitor" is another good film. The comic element is fully represented by the films in which the two great comedians, Wiffles and Max Linder, are appearing.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

◆

"At the Foot of the Scaffold" is the chief film at the America-India Cinema this week. A man almost becomes a victim of circumstantial evidence, when the plot develops itself in a startling manner and the man escapes the extreme penalty of the law in a miraculous way. "The Elopement" is another story which engrosses the attention of the audience throughout. There are two other good films, which go to make up a fine programme.

LORD CURZON'S PICTURE FOR CALCUTTA.



This portrait of Lord Curzon was the last work of the late Sir George Reid, President of the Royal Scottish Academy. The original painting is destined immediately for Government House, Calcutta.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

◆

PRIZES PRESENTED BY LADY WILLINGDON.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

On Friday afternoon His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Willingdon attended the prize-distribution at the Byculla Education Society's schools, which amongst other institutions in the city carry out a good work in the education of orphans. Their Excellencies arrived in the Governor's State carriage, escorted by four *sowars* of the Bodyguard and preceded by two of the Bombay Mounted Police. A guard-of-honour composed of the cadets, who are attached to the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, were drawn up in front of the school buildings and presented arms. Lord and Lady Willingdon who were accompanied by Lieut. Egerton, Aide-de-Camp, proceeded to a tastefully decorated part of the buildings, in which were congregated the children of the Schools and many interested in the work of the society.

THE REPORT.

After their Excellencies had been seated on the platform where there was present several leadingg persons connected with the propagation of the good work in Bombay, including Mr. R. D. Spence, the Rev. A. Aikman-Wilson, Chaplain of Byculla, Mr. A. H. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate and Mrs. Aston, Mr. Aikman Wilson read the report which stated that a matter to which the Hon. Secretary would, like to refer was the fresh work which is being taken in hand. In the near future his committee hoped to effect several improvements. For many years the schools have been overcrowded.

The scheme which the Managing Committee have in hand, went on the Hon. Secretary, may be outlined as follows:—It is proposed to adapt for school purposes a large three-storied building which was formerly used by the Society as part of their Press. The ground floor will furnish ample room for a good Kindergarten School. On the first floor will be placed the offices of the Doctor and of the Honorary Secretary and also residential quarters for assistant masters; while suitable accommodation will be found for the School Hospital on the top floor. Plans of the proposed alterations have been prepared by the Society's architects, Messrs. Chambers and Fritchley, and the work, it is hoped, will shortly be put in hand. It is also proposed to build and equip a laboratory which will allow of the practical instruction of 21 pupils at a time. Although elemantry science has been taught in the Society's schools for several years no laboratory has hitherto been provided.

The centenary of the Bombay Education Society will fall in 1911, as the Society dates from the year of Waterloo. In memory of the venerable founder Archdeacon Barnes, and of the Province that has watched over the schools for so long a period, the Committee are entertaining a further scheme for erecting a swimming bath at a cost of Rs. 11,000. Government are now considering our application for one half of this ammount and an appeal will be made to the general public and more particularly to former scholars for donations to cover the remainder of the cost."

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

After the report had been read His Excellency rose to address an interested assembly and in the course of one of the delightful speeches to which the Bombay public is beginning to respond through their spontaneous desire to like and co-operate with the Governor, who shows himself to be interested in the lives of every class of the community in the Presidency said:—

"I am afraid owing to the rather bad acoustic properties of this hall I will find it difficult to make you hear the few remarks I am going to make; but I will try my best to make myself heard. I assure you, ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of Lady Willingdon and myself that it is a very rare pleasure to us to come to a gathering of this sort,—one of the many which I have attended,— to give prizes away to successful competitors. I congratulate you, one and all, on what I can honestly and sincerely say, after reading the report, is the most successful year in your school life. I assure you it is a more particular pleasure to us to come here and to be able to indentify ourselves with the work of the Society which has now existed for one hundred years, and has done enormous benefit to the public in giving opportunities of education to thousands of children of the European classes. As Governor of this Presidency I wish to express my sincere appreciation of their work in the past, and I feel very strongly that is quite impossible to over-estimate the enormous value of the services they have done to the European community. Through the courtsey of your Honorary Secretary I have had an opportunity of reading the past history of your school. But I think I would get into trouble with the young pupils, who are standing before me, and some of whom are anxious to get their prizes, it I were to detain them for more than a few minutes. But I do say this, that the record of this school appears to me to be a record of steady, unostentatious, solid and satisfactory progress and I think it must be a matter of sincere congratulations to the administration of the Society to receive the congratulations of every European citizen in the City of Bombay.

SUBSTANTIAL HELP PROMISED.

I have looked into the history of these schools and I have seen that Government has supported its efforts to a certain extent in the past. I am glad to know that, but I do not know whether tht management are aware that Government proposes to give what I hope and think may be called substantial help in the near future towards that furtherence of those projects which I have observed in the report in order to increase the efficiency of your schools.

Ladies and gentlemen I will now turn to the report and first take that of the boys school. I am almost alarmed at its excellence and if I may read a few lines from the inspector's remarks with regard to the boys' school I think the general audience will agree with me. This is what he says:

"The work, the discipline, and the tone of the school, as far as I can judge from a day's inspection, are so thoroughly good that I can scarcely find something to criticise. The work of the school has improved enormously and altogether the school seems to have a bright future before it.

Now ladies and gentlemen, I may say this report,—for let me tell he young people this report—for ltft me tell he young people before me that no Governor ever had such a good report—but I am somewhat alarmed and I hope the head master will not be annoyed when I say that I am inclined to feel that no boy is of any practical value if he is altogether good and if there is not a slight tinge of mischief in him. But I am going to make a few inquiries of the Head Master in the next few minutes and I wish to be reassured on this point.

Be it what it may, I assure you you are to be most sincerely and heartily congratulated on your most successful work. You have dame well in your school work and extremely well in your play and in the cricket field. That pleases me very much. I was particularly interested in and want to say a aspecial word in regard to the Cadet Corps which provided the guard-of-honour outside. The cadets were smart and shewed discipline and I can say to them that if they will go on working as they at present do, it will help them in their future career.

I will turn to the Report of the Girls School. Here I am told the young ladies do not seem to have such an extraordinarily good Report as the boys. I can hardly believe it to be possible that the young ladies are not as good as the boys and I will have a talk with the Head Mistress and will find out the true situation. But I think I may say that your past year's work is one worthy of most sincere congratulation. I would not venture for a moment to indulge in any criticism or enter into any discussion on those interesting studies, cookery and sewing. I will also say to you that in your future life you will find physical exercise very useful.

Physical exercise I see is coming to be regarded as an important matter in young ladies' school life and I hope before long to hear that you are emulating young men in the various prizes they have won.

SERIOUS ADVICE.

Ladies and gentlemen I wish to say a few words of a serious and of a special nature as Governor, and a real well—wisher of these young people. I want to speak more particularly to those who are going out in the near future to take their share in the world's work and to take part in the work of the Empire. Now let me say I am quite certain from what I have seen that you will go from here, ready, and well equipped for your work in the world. I sincerely trust that you will go out full of hope and confidence. But I will ask you always to remember this, that you will also have disappointments in life and you will have some trouble to bear. I hope you will always maintain hope and confidence and above all things live strictly honourable and upright lives and never do a thing discreditable to yourselves and your school.

And to those who will in future live in this country, let me make the following observations. I want you to set an example of high principle and character, and of sympathy and good feeling to all classes of your fellow-citizens and if you will do that you will assist enormously the administration of the country in securing that co-operation and loyalty which are absolutely necessary if we are to attain the highest moral and national prosperity. That is all I have to say to the young people to-day. But beyond this, perhaps, what is the most important thing. and which you may take as my peroration, I am going to ask the Head-Master on behalf of my wife,—because, perhaps, he would not give it to me,—that as this is our first visit to the Bombay Educational Society's Schools he will on the first opportunity give you all a holiday in commemoration of our coming here this evening. Let me advise you all to make the most of that holiday because if the Head Master is asked next year he may not be so willing as probably he is on this occasion."

Lady Willingdon, who was exquisitely robbed in a dark shade of heliotrope combined with a beautiful contrast of blue and wore a white hat graced with a delicately shaded ostrich feather of an orange tinge, then gave away the many prizes to the boys and girls.

MR. JAMES LARKIN.

The famous Irish labour leader, who was sentenced for sedition and then released, in the act of addressing a meeting.

KUPPER
Pilsener
is
WORLD
FAMOUS
OBTAINABLE
EVERYWHERE
KUPPER PILSENER

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY.

Cutler Palmer & Co
The Wine Merchants of the East

BEAUTY IS ALWAYS ATTRACTIVE!

If you really wish to **whiten and beautify the complexion** please do not fail to use

Sanum Skin Bloom.

Beautiful complexion without long and brilliant Hair is no good and so if you want **long, brilliant and charming Hair** always use

Sanum Hair Milk.

Can be had everywhere.

Sole Agents:

BALMUKAND ROY & Co.,

Ismail Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.

Sub-Agents:

SHROFF Bros.

Opp. WHITEAWAY, FORT, BOMBAY.

POLITICAL SECRETARY.

◆

MR. WOOD APPOINTED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 6.

It is officially announced to-day that the Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the creation of a new appointment of Political Secretary to the Government of India, who will deal with all questions concerning the Native States.

The new arrangement will come into force on the 1st January 1914, and His Excellency the Viceroy has selected Mr. J. B. Wood, C.I.E., of the political department as the first incumbent of the new appointment.

Mr. Wood will for the present continue to officiate as Foreign Secretary in addition to his permanent post.

DELHI SEASON IN FULL SWING.

◆

AGA KHAN TO VISIT DELHI.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 6.

The Delhi season has begun in full swing and the hotels are pretty full. A large numbers of visitors are expected by next week.

His Highness the Aga Khan who has just returned from Europe will visit Delhi by the 14th instant and will spend several days before returning to Poona.

BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

◆

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 6.

The Provincial Governments have agreed to consider the claims of the officers of the Bacteriological Department in connection with vacancies in the pathological classes of the medical colleges.

The proposal of strengthening the Bacteriological Departmentsis now before the Secretary of State.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

◆

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D., COMMANDING.

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

1334. The next Class of Instruction in First Aid will be held at Head-Quarters to-day Monday the 8th instant, at 7 p.m.

1335. Machine Gun. The Machine Gun Parade for "A" and "G" Cos. for Tuesday the 9th instant, is cancelled.

1336. Bugle Practice. There will be a bugle practice to-day Monday the 8th instant at the Bo. Ed. Society's School, Byculla, at 6 p.m.

1337. Parade. Wednesday the 10th inst.—Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. Dress.—Drill Order, Uniform, Shorts with caps.

1338. There will be a general meeting of the members of the Sergeants Mess at Head-Quarters, Council Road to-day Monday the 8th instant at 6-30 p.m. All members are requested to be present.

1339. Proficiency Class. A Proficiency Class will commence shortly. Those wishing to appear this season should submit their names to the Adjutant as early as possible.

1340. Camp of Instruction. It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held at Santa Cruz from 31st January to 7th February 1914.

1341. Indo-Transvaal Competition. Competition. The Range at Ghat Kopur is allotted for competition for the Indo-Transvaal Competition on Tuesday the 9th instant, by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.

342. Musketry. The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—Memebers firing Parts I and II must bring their bayonets.

Any Coy. on 10th inst.
"D" Coy. on 11th inst.
Any Coy. on 12th inst.
"E" Coy. on 14th inst.

(Sd.) F. H. James, Capt.
Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

◆

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON'BLE A. HILL TREVOR COMMANDING.

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

322 Duties. Duties for the week ending 14th December 1913:—

Orderly Officer 2nd Lieut. J. S. McCann.

Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Sergt. C. B. Banks.

Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company Sergt. A. W. Barker.

323 Parade. Wednesday 10th December 1913; Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises at 7 p.m. at Head-Quarters under Section Commanders.

Dress:—Plain Clothes.

313 General Meeting. Monday 8th instant; There will be a General Meeting of the Corps at Head Quarters at 7 p.m.

All Members are kindly requested to attend.

315 Revolver Practice. Tuesday 9th instant; There will be Revolver Practice at 7-30 a.m. for Officers on the Arsenal Revolver Range.

318 Defence Light Manning. The E. E. Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7 p.m. on Monday the 8th instant, and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

321 Office Closing. The Adjutant's Office will be closed on Tuesday the 9th instant, on account of Morurrum holiday.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, R.A.
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artellery.

NEGATION OF IMPERIAL CITIZENSHIP.

AN IMPARTIAL VIEW OF THE S. A. PROBLEM.

AN INTOLERABLE THEORY.

The following admirable article on the Indian problem in South Africa appears in "The New Statesman":—

"We want Indians as indentured labourers, but not as free men." So said Sir Thomas Hyslop, two months ago, in a speech before the South African Agricultural Union. There is no ambiguity about this declaration, and the fact it embodies is at the root of the grave crisis that has prevailed throughout the week in Natal. Until the other day the trouble with the South African Indians was confined to passive resistance in the Transvaal. It has since taken on the character of a general strike, with the usual accompaniments of violence and armed repression; and it is now a matter of pressing importance that the British public, as trustees for their Indian fellow-subjects, should inform themselves fully as to the facts.

There are in the whole of South Africa about 150,000 Indians. Of this total three-fourths, or something over 120,000, are living in Natal and 10,000 in the Transvaal. In the Orange Colony there are next to none—probably 100 all told. Only in Natal do Indians work indentured labourers, and even here no new indentured immigrants are being received. A year or two age the Government of India stopped the recruiting of coolies for Natal because of the refusal of civil rights to Asiatics in the South African dominion. The indentured coolies work on the sugar estates and in the coal mines of Northern Natal; they are supplemented by free Indian labour, while large numbers of other Indians in Natal are employed in trade, in the municipal service, on the railways, in hotels and houses of business, and as domestic servants. In the Cape and the Transvaal the majority are petty traders and artisans. Until recently little was heard of the coolies and settlers in Natal. The agitation carried on in India and in this country had to do with the treatment of Indians in the Transvaal. The two questions are different in circumstance, though fundamentally they are identical, and together they constitute the most urgent problem at present confronting the Imperial Government.

THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

The Transvaal situation can be summed up in a few words. The disabilities imposed by President Kruger's Government upon Indian subjects of the Crown were cited among the principal causes of the Boer War; but annexation, so far from improving the lot of the Tranvaal Indians, proved to be the beginning of harder times. Fresh anti-Indian legislation was passed by the Legislature, and in 1906 there began, under the leadership of Mr. M. K. Gandhi, a four years' struggle, during which some 3,500 sentences of imprisonment were endured by the passive resisters. This distressing campaign, out of which the Indians emerged with greatly enhanced self-respect, ended in 1910, when it was agreed that in the constitution of the Union then being framed no racial bar should be introduced and no provision made hostile to the existing rights of Indian settlers. The Indian leaders, on their side, gave up the demand for unrestricted admission, recognising the right of the South African Government to control immigration. The compromise, however, was not embodied in legislation, and the visit of Mr. Gokhale to South Africa, in the autumn of last year, was planned for the purpose of removing the difficulties lying in the path of General Botha's Government. To all appearance the mission was successful. Mr. Gokhale received assurances from General Botha and his colleagues, and the outlook seemed fair enough when the late Mr. Fischer carried through the Immigration Restriction Law which in August received the assent of the Governor-General. It reimposed the racial bar, refused recognition to Indian marriages, and in other ways violated the existing rights of Indians domiciled in South Africa. Hence the renewal of passive resistance, the march of the 2,000 Indians last week over the frontier from Natal and the imprisonment of Mr. Gandhi and his lieutenant, Mr. Polak.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

Passive resistance is a sufficiently awkward business for the authorities, but it involves an amount of suffering to the victims out of all proportion to the effect produced on public opinion. Mr. Gandhi's campaign would have had little immediate result had it not synchronised with the uprising of the Natal Indians against the poll-tax which, as the leading European journals of South Africa have been reminding the Government, ought to have been repealed in 1911. The law under which the poll-tax is levied was enacted in 1901. Under it every ex-indentured Indian, or the descendants of such an Indian—if male, above sixteen years, or if female, above thirteen—must pay, under penalty of imprisonment, £3 a year for the simple permission to live in Natal. The purpose of the law is perfectly obvious, and it was avowed by Sir Thomas Hyslop in the sentence quoted at the beginning of this article. It is designed to force the time-expired Indian either to leave the colony or to re-enter the status of serfdom.

Such are the main conditions which have led to the disasters of the past few days—the revolt of the Indian population, the riots at Ladysmith, the imprisonment of passive resisters, and the transformation of the coal mines into penal settlements. This last measure will doubtless strike the English mind as the most outrageous feature of an intolerable situation. Under the Prisons Act of 1911 the authorities are empowered to arrange for the employment of convicts by private concerns, which means that a prisoner may work out his sentence in a mine or factory: but it is merely preposterous to pretend that the clauses providing for such an arrangement can be made to cover penal conditions imposed upon the passive resisters when restored to the mines which they left in order to engage in the demonstration. This, however, is not the only reckless expedient adopted by the authorities in Natal to deal with disorder provoked by the Union Government's treachery and folly among a community which, in normal circumstances, has an unsurpassed record of docility and respect for law. They are attempting to replace the strikers on the plantations by Kaffirs, and they are making use of Kaffir policemen and of the South African Mounted Rifles to suppress the riots—a complication of the colour difficulty which introduces a new peril. Moreover, by putting Mr. Gandhi in prison they have removed the most powerful of all restraining influences, the one man who, by virtue of personal character and a heroic record, is able to control the forces of disorder. And, finally, by ignoring every kind of warning and refusing every kind of assistance, they have precipitated a crisis which, in its effect upon the multitudes of India, is of graver import than anything which has occurred since the upheaval of the Mutiny.

THE CRIME OF THE INDIAN.

We will not, at this moment, discuss the general and very complex problem of race migration within the Empire. We have full sympathy with those dominions which have decided rigorously to exclude Asiatic immigrants, partly on cultural and partly on economic grounds. We quite admit that the time may come when the Imperial authorities may formulate a definite policy, prohibiting British subjects of one colour settling in territories already occupied by British subjects of another colour. But those who hold, as we do, an ideal of Imperial citizenship can only regard as intolerable this South African theory which assumes the Indian to be a helot, a machine, born to be carted hither and thither for the white man's profit, and which seeks thus to justify a breach of faith as contemptible as it is cruel. South Africa has already a colour problem of its own, and if it wishes to avoid the further complication of that problem by the introduction of a third race it is fully entitled to exclude Asiatics. But if British subjects from India are to be admitted at all then let them at least be treated as fellow-citizens. The crime of the Indians now working out penal sentences in private mines is that they are conscious and proud of their Imperial citizenship and that they have taken at their face-value our immemorial boasts about equal rights under the flag.

THINGS INDIA WILL NEVER ENDURE.

A SOUTH AFRICAN'S VIEWS.

(By M. de P. Webb, in the "Daily Mail.")

"The Indian is a danger to South Africa." So writes a South African—Mr. Stephen Black—in "The Daily Mail" of November 14.

The reason? It is because . . . . "the Indian (in South Africa) undersells in every branch of commerce the white man, who is forced by society to maintain the position of his caste."

This is the South African's case.

It is not a case of "colour prejudice" or "race prejudice." The hostility of white South Africans is not directed against Indians as such. Nor do South Africans propose to exclude all Indians under all circumstances. The difficulty at present is mainly economic, not racial. Certain Asiatic traders are able to undersell certain white traders in certain parts of South Africa. And as most of these Eastern competitors maintain a lower standard of living than that of the white traders in South Africa with whom they compete, the whites fear that an increasing number of Asiatics in their midst must in course of time gravely undermine the white man's position and therefore seriously imperil the progress and safety of South Africa.

What is to be done? The population of South Africa is roughly as follows:—

Aborigines	about	11,500,000
Europeans	,,	1,000,000
Indians	,,	160,000

Remembering that Kaffirs multiply like rabbits and that Indians are more prolific than white people, we are forced to the conclusion that the handful of white British subjects *on whose shoulders alone rests the responsibility of maintaining peace and carrying forward civilisation in South Africa*, must inevitably be swamped unless the wisest statesmanship be exercised in such matters as immigration and education and some check be imposed on the influx to South Africa of people other than those of the highest social and political efficiency. Our sympathy, therefore, goes out to those South Africans who aim, by regulating immigration, to raise the standards of living and civilisation in South Africa.

INDIA'S RECORD.

At the same time we must ask our South African kinsmen to remember that they form a portion of a vast Empire—an Empire that includes the Continent of India, with its population of 315,000,000—with beauties of scenery and architecture that yearly attract travellers from all corners of the earth—with a total trade greater than that of all the rest of the Empire (except Great Britain) put together—with accummulations of material wealth that have astonished mankind for hundreds of years—and, with a civilisation that was far advanced when South Africa was unknown and the peoples of Britain in a very early stage of their development. This great Continent of India has not only produced a poet—Rabindranath Tagore—who has just been awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in open competition, so to speak, with the poets of the whole world, but also some of the world's great thinkers, writers, and speakers, some of the wealthiest traders, some of the finest soldiers and some of the most celebrated and wisest rulers of mankind.

With a record of this character, people from India have reason to hold their heads high and to expect some consideration at the hands of other educated, civilised peoples, especially if these latter have imbibed those ideals of individual freedom, independence, fair play, and mutual forbearance which come of residence within the limits of the British Empire. To think of Indians in the same category as the lowest and most backward of Africa's primitive aborigines is to reveal a sad lack of knowledge and understanding.

TREATED LIKE HOTTENTOTS

Unfortunately many white South Africans have never visited India or met cultivated Indians, or studied India history, customs, and present-day developments. And so they class Indians with Hottentots and Kaffirs, and imagine that treament which they have been in the habit of meeting out to their own aboriginal niggers is appropriate to the poorer and more illiterate members of a civilised country like India. Even a cultured Parsi doctor who had studied and taken his degrees in Edinburgh was referred to and treated as a "coolie" in South Africa on his arrival there not so long ago.

Indians are eminently reasonably people, Their leaders readily recognise the dangers of the white man's position in South Africa, and are prepared to afford to the South African Government every help in the formation and carrying out of an immigration policy which, while giving South Africans reasonable protection against a dangerous influx of undesirables, at the same time recognises Indians as British subjects, and as members of a civilised and advanced division of the British Empire.

Thus neither Mr. Gokhale nor Mr. Gandhi object to some restriction being placed on the wholesale immigration into South Africa of poor or illiterate Indians provided the law be worded inoffensively, and provided it be so drafted as not to prevent a South African Indian or his family who may desire to leave South Africa for business or other reasons from returning to his home and business in South Africa.

TORTURED WITH RULES.

Unfortunately Indians in South Africa have recently been sacrificed to the exigencies of local politics. General Botha was quite ready in 1911 with regislation that would probably have satisfied all parties. By representing General Both as a mere tool of Great Britain in this matter General Smuts has succeeded in working upon the ignorance and passions of the anti-British South Africans, with the result that General Botha's Government have not felt themselves strong enough to give the Indians the consideration that they deserved. General Botha's Bill of 1911 has never been put through. And with the consequence that Indians in South Africa—men and women who have been born in South Africa, many of them—are now worried and harassed and tortured by rules, regulations, and taxes (grossly unfair in some cases) that cannot possibly do otherwise than cause the maximum of irritation in South Africa, in India, and Great Britain, without enhancing in the slightest degree the white man's prestige and power in South Africa or anywhere else.

This is not statesmanship. The Indian problem in South Africa can only be solved by a frank recognition of the rights as British subjects of those Indians who are already settled there. The further immigration of trade competitors from India can be checked by mutual arrangement and consent, but the competition of those Indians who are already established in South Africa must be met fairly by civilised methods and not by oppression, exaction and torture.

These India will never endure.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

A SUIT DECREED.

(*Before Mr. Justice Beaman*).

S. R. BOMANJI v. JOHARMAL MULCHAND.

In this suit his Lordship delivered judgment yesterday. He was of opinion that the evidence showed that Demetracopulo had not authorised the defendant to pay Rs. 12,000 to Shamji Shivji. The *onus* of proving the authority lay on the defendant and it had not been discharged. His Lordship, therefore, made a decree in favour of the plaintiff for the sum of Rs. 12,000 and costs and referred the suit to the Commissioner for taking accounts.

Solicitors for the plaintiff:—Payne and Co.

Solicitors for the defendant:—Madowji, Kamdar and Chhotubhai.

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

LADY WILLINGDON OPENS GARDEN FETE.

A very successful Garden Fete in aid of the funds of the Girls' Friendly Society was held on Saturday last. By the permission of Dr. Benson the Fete was held in the beautiful grounds of the Cama Hospital. Lady Willingdon who opened the Fete was received by Mrs. Fowler the Diocesan Secretary of the Society, Mrs. Palmer, Miss Benson and Mrs. Stringfellow the Secretary of the Fete. Her Excellency afterwards presented the prizes to the winners in the Doll Dressing Competition. The first prize, a handsome dressing case, presented by Messrs. Whiteaway and Laidlaw, was awarded to Mrs. Laud, an Indian lady, for her doll, "A Rajpoot Princess." The next best doll in the competition, "Baby" was sent in by Miss A. Soares, who was also awarded a first prize. The prizes were numerous and among the donors were Mrs. Claude Hill, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Stringfellow, Mrs. Savage and Mrs. Brook, Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw, and Co., Messrs. Evans Fraser, Messrs Lund and Blockley and The West End Watch Company. The general success of the Fete reflected great credit on Mrs. Stringfellow, the Secretary, and on the various stall holders.

HORSE SHIES AT MOTOR CYCLE.

SERIOUS MISHAP TO GOVERNOR'S BODY GUARD.

On Friday evening, whilst the empty State Carriage of H. E. the Governor was being driven along Bellasis Road, the horse on which a duffedar of the bodyguard was riding as one of the escort, shield at a passing motor cycle and fell, throwing the rider down. The duffedar whose name is Jan Mahomed Borrikhan had the right side of his head badly cut open by the fall and was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

McDOWELL'S TYPES OF SMOKERS.

The Connoisseur finds in "Light of Asia" the only blend of cigars suited to his refined palate.

McDOWELL'S "LIGHT OF ASIA."

MILD AND DELICIOUS. FREE-DRAWING COOL-SMOKING.

Rs. 66-8, 69-0, 72-0, 80-0 Per 1,000.

In 4 sizes and in Boxes of 50's.

McDOWELL & Co., Ltd.,

Get a box from Your Tobacconist, or order direct from the Maunfacturers—

THE "BAHDUR" FACTORY.

MADRAS.

Kubelik, Caruso, Melba, Lunn, Paderewski, the very names mean the highest in music—"*His Master's Voice" Music*

—they mean music—actually mean it! The whole vast field of music—real music—is to-day bound up inevitably with the names of Melba, Caruso, Paderewski, Kubelik, Tetrazzini, Clara Butt, Schaliapin, McCormack, Ruffo, Landon Ronald, Kirkby Lunn, Alma Gluck, Kreisler, Elman, Backhaus—artistes who, with the rest of the world's musicians, have entrusted their glorious gifts solely to

"His Master's Voice" Gramophone & Records.

THINK—Melba and Kubelik, who have just entered upon a joint American tour which guarantees them £100,000 in six months—artistes of their calibre would not endorse "His Master's Voice" Gramophone by making records for it unless they were assured of its artistic perfection: since they are satisfied, surely you will be!

This famous picture Trade Mark is on every record and every instrument. Look for it on the instrument you are buying.

His Master's Voice

The G. E. W.
Rs. 825/-

"His Master's Voice" Cabinet Grands represent the highest scientific achievement in sound reproducing musical instruments.

For one who has not had an opportunity of listening to an "His Master's Voice" Cabinet Grand, it is a physical impossibility to realize the perfection which they have now attained.

Ask your dealer to demonstrate one of these models for you.

You'll spend the most delightful half hour of your life.

Write us *to-day for name and address of our Accredited Dealer nearest you, also our Illustrated Brochures of Instruments and Records*, Free.

THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

Post Box 48, CALCUTTA. and Post Box 118, BOMBAY.

C.—36.

Dr. CARL'S
AGUE SPECIFIC

BEST FOR MALARIA.
USED UNIVERSALLY BY ALL IN INDIA.
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
Sole Proprietors:—
M. T. MADON & CO.
Family. & Dispensing Peoples' Chemists. **BOMBAY.**
Tel. Addrees. "Thoughts." Phone No. 2628.

ALL WOOL TAFFETA

DOES NOT SHRINK

This high-class washing material is unequalled for

Shirts,
Pyjamas
& Blouses

SHIRTS Rs. 15-8
COLLARS ,, 1-0
PYJAMAS ,, 25-0

BADHAM PILE & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY.

Would You Buy a MOTOR CAR without Ball Bearings?

Or a sewing machine? Or a watch without jewels?

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.,

has worked out the principle of ball bearings in the L. C. Smith & Bros typewriter. Every typebar is ball bearing; the carriage and capital shift travel on ball bearings and wherever friction would naturally develop, it is lessened to the vanishing point by ball bearings.

This means, in a typewriter, greater speed, closer adjustments and consequently, greater accuracy and neater typewritten work.

This is only one of the reasons why the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter is worth more money than any other typewriter ever made.

We can show you by actual demonstration how you can increase the efficiency of your stenographer and save yourself time and money.

SOLE AGENTS:—

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL LTD.,
10, Forbes Street, Bombay, P. O. Box No. 125.

INDIAN GOLDEN SERIES.
An Ideal set of Books for Xmas & New Year presentations.
RUTUSAMHAR OF KALIDAS
—And—
RAMAYAN PART II.

◆

Will Be Out Shortly.

The "Indian Golden Series" means Hindu mytholoy and old Sanskrit dramas in pictures. It is a charming series of books beautifully bound and attractive in appearance. The ancient Sanskrit literature has no doubt its own unique value, but the reality is tenfold increased by choicest illustrations. The whole series stands unrivalled in get-up, and apart from its value as presentation-copies, it is a worthy addition to literary publications. The designs are the triumph of artists, and no library will be complete without these books. All books are artistically printed on high-class papers and are all round pleasure.

No. I. Meghaduta or Cloud Messenger.—A great poem of Kalidas with translation of Sir William Johnes.
No. II. The Ramayan, Part I.—The great Indian epic poem of Valmiki with translation of Griffith.
No. III. Shakuntala or The Lost Ring.—The best drama of Kalidas with English narrative.
No. IV. Rutusamhar of Kalidas.—with brief sketch in English. Will be out shortly.
No. V. Ramayan, Part II.—Ajodhya kanda of Valmiki will be out shortly.

Paper Bound Rs. 2-8. Cloth Bound Rs. 3-8. De-Luxe Rs. 15 Each.

◆

BOOK YOUR ORDERS NOW

CHRISTMAS CARDS!
NEW YEAR CARDS!!
READY! READY!! READY!!!

Beautiful designs beautifully set in one colour, two colours and three colours. Pictures ranging from One Anna to One Rupee. Special rich cards prepared to order and also ready for high class gentry. You need not repent for sending cards with un-India designs. Our cards breathe India and Indian Art.

For particulars inqure of:—

THE LAKSHMI ART PRINTING WORKS,
Sankli Street, Byculla, BOMBAY.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

◆

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 6th December 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme north and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual at Rawalpindi and Multan and damper at Sirsa and Delhi. Day temperature is in excess at Ambala and in defect at Sirsa and Delhi; night temperature is above normal except in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad records 0.14" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect except in the extreme north-western districts; minimum temperature is in excess over the whole division.

Sind and Rajputana.—Kotah records 0.13" of rain. Skies are moderately clouded in Sind and clear or lightly clouded in Rajputana. The air is damper than usual in east Rajputana and upper Sind. Day temperature is in defect over the whole division; night temperature is in excess at Jacobabad and Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect over the whole division; minimum temperature is in excess at Indore and in defect at Bhuj and Bhavnagar-Para.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Jubbulpore has had 0.62", Saugor 0.74", Hoshangabad 0.36", Akola 0.10", Amraoti 0.34", Nagpur 0.59", Raipur 1.00" and Chanda 0.12. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in moderate to considerable defect but night temperature is in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Bijapur records 0.10" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect in Hyderabad; night temperature is in excess over the whole division.

General Remarks.—The disturbed conditions in northern and central India have caused nearly general rain in the Central Provinces and light local rain in the south United Provinces and east Rajputana. Rainfall has been local also in the south Bombay Deccan, Malabar and on the south Coromandel Coast.

Local rain is likely in the east Central Provinces and some showers in the south United Provinces, the southern half of the Deccan, south Malabar and on the south Coromandel Coast. A few showers are possible in the extreme north.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. ON SATURDAY, the 6th of December 1913.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade.		Humidity.	Rainfall.		
	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	8 A.M.	Past 24 hours.	Total 1st Dec. to date.	ariation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN-AREA—						
Bushire ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (2nd) ..	76.8	61.0	61	..	2.01	0.03
Jask ..	77.3	63.3	76	..	0.77	0.23
Muskat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (2nd) ..	77.3	67.1	61	..	0.00	—0.44
PUNJAB—						
Multan ..	77.3	51.0	56	..	0.08	—0.01
Rawalpindi ..	71.9	41.6	49	..	0.11	—0.18
Lahore ..	78.4	47.2	84	..	0.00	—0.09
Sirsa ..	73.8	51.0	77	..	0.65	0.59
Ambala ..	81.5	50.9	78	..	0.00	—0.25
Delhi ..	67.0	54.8	88	..	0.18	0.08
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra ..	79.0	60.0	78	..	0.03	—0.04
Mainpuri ..	76.8	56.6	94	0.01	0.02	—0.16
Jhansi ..	71.1	59.0	91	..	0.37	0.23
Cawnpore ..	71.6	59.5	94	..	0.02	—0.33
Allahabad ..	68.1	62.5	89	0.14	0.17	—0.14
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobad ..	71.1	49.8	87	..	1.30	1.21
Karachi ..	74.5	60.5	63	..	0.17	0.12
Ajmer ..	65.6	54.7	94	..	2.23	2.03
Jaipore ..	68.7	54.6	88	..	0.85	0.70
Kotah ..	77.6	56.6	85	0.13	1.03	1.00
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj ..	73.0	53.0	80	..	0.03	—0.07
Dwarka ..	76.3	61.7	82	..	0.00	0.00
Veraval ..	80.1	60.3	63	..	0.00	—0.29
Rajkot ..	78.1	52.3	71	..	0.00	—0.23
Bhavnagar Para ..	80.0	53.8	75	..	0.00	—0.20
Surat ..	83.4	58.6	92	..	0.00	—0.12
Ahmedabad ..	81.6	60.2	33	..	0.00	—0.17
Deesa ..	80.3	50.4	61	..	0.01	—0.11
Neemuch ..	72.9	52.0	63	..	0.04	—0.12
Indore ..	72.1	55.1	45	0.02	0.20	—0.14
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore ..	66.8	56.3	95	0.62	0.92	0.49
Saugor ..	63.8	53.1	97	0.74	0.74	0.34
Hoshangabad ..	83.1	59.4	91	0.36	0.77	0.34
Khandwa ..	72.2	58.1	86	..	0.00	—0.39
Akola ..	69.2	62.0	86	0.10	0.48	0.05
Amraoti ..	74.8	59.3	96	0.34	1.31	0.79
Nagpur ..	66.1	59.3	91	0.59	0.85	0.15
Chanda ..	75.0	61.5	93	0.12	0.32	—0.45
Raipur ..	68.7	60.6	96	1.00	1.20	0.77
KONKAN—						
Bombay ..	81.6	68.4	74	..	..	—0.38
Ratnagiri ..	83.3	66.9	61	..	..	—0.46
Mormugao ..	84.0	71.2	90	..	..	—0.98
Karwar ..	86.2	71.0	95	..	..	—1.70
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon ..	80.9	62.1	93	..	0.08	—0.33
Ahmednagar ..	80.6	63.0	91	0.07	0.16	—0.38
Poona ..	84.5	57.3	82	..	0.00	—0.85
Sholapur ..	83.3	68.6	85	..	0.01	—0.93
Bijapur ..	82.2	68.8	83	0.10	0.24	—0.70
Belgaum ..	84.3	62.5	69	..	0.82	—0.72
Aurangabad ..	75.4	64.5	64	..	0.00	—0.53
Nizamabad (Indur).	78.9	33.7	79	..	0.00	—0.63
Hyderabad ..	76.8	66.7	85	..	0.00	—0.93
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore ..	88.3	76.8	78	..	0.93	—1.98
Calicut ..	87.3	77.1	87	..	4.67	—0.33
Cochin ..	91.7	74.2	84	0.48	4.40	—2.47
Colombo ..	87.5	72.5	93	1.76	19.38	6.05
ADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masilpatam ..	84.3	71.2	81	..	0	—5.39
Bellary ..	86.0	69.8	82	..	0	—2.05
Cuddapah ..	82.5	70.5	82	..	1.11	—2.37
Madras ..	82.5	73.0	98	0.39	25.67	11.33
Bangalore ..	80.3	64.8	83	..	0.30	—2.63
Coimbator ..	84.4	71.3	89	..	4.45	0.98
Trichinopoly ..	86.1	73.3	85	..	7.86	2.42
Negapatam ..	81.7	74.7	84	0.05	48.71	30.66

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

◆

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 6.

The summary for the seven days ending with 4th December, about rainfall in India states that weather was feebly unsettled in North-west India owing to the advance into that area from Persia of two disturbances of the cold weather type and light to moderate precipitation occurred in Baluchistan, Sind and the western half of Rajputana, while there were a few light falls in Kashmir, the Punjab, and the hill districts of the United Provinces.

A stationary depression lay over Cyelon during the week and was the cause of moderate to heavy rain in the south of the peninsula.

Several depressions of extra Indian origin have been recorded in the north during the past month and it appears that winter conditions are setting in earlier than usual in Northern India.

The week's rainfall was mort than 20 per cent in excess in the Punjab, south-west Kashmir, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana and the whole of Madras. More in defect in the Bay Islands, Burma, Assam, Orissa, the North-west Frontier Province, Central India west, and Mysore, but in all these areas with the exception of the Bay Island little or no rain is received even under normal conditions.

As a new rainfall period begins with this week the departures from normal of the seasonal rainfall are the same as those of the week.

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It infuses a new strength and energy.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

◆

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 7.

The disturbance which has been giving recent rain has disappeared yesterday and no appreciable falls are reported this morning. In the north of the Madras Presidency, the north-east monsoon has given two inches of rain in Cuddapah and one in Nellore, with a few light showers on the South Madras coast. A new disturbance is affecting the extreme north but has not developed.

Forecast:—Dry weather except for a few light local showers chiefly in the peninsula.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

◆

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA,
BOMBAY 5th December 1913.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p m 4 p m., and 10 p m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	inches.	29,943
Temperature of Air	degrees.	75.6
Wet Bulb Thermomether	,,	67.0
Dew Point	,,	62.5
Relative humidity of Air	..	0.639
Extent of couldy sky (the whole sky cloud-10)		0.8
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees.	81.6
Minimum do. do.		69.3
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	N.N.N, E, NE, NW, NNW,N	
Movement of Wind .. do.		191

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

◆

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8.45 a.m., Standard Time on the 6th December, was 30.147 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer as to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the streaw at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY.

◆

The following are the hours and heights of the tide in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince-Dock Sill

1913	High Water					
Day of week	Day of month	Bombay Mean Time			Depth on sill.	
	December		h.	m.	ft.	in
Sun.	7	m	5	43	25	2
			7	31 a	23	10
Mon.	8	m	6	40	25	1
			8	30 a	24	9
Tues.	9	m	7	33	25	1
			9	15 a	25	9
Wed.	10	m	8	22	25	4
			9	55 a	26	8
Thurs.	11	m	9	9	25	7
			10	33 a	27	7
Fri.	12	m	9	54	25	10
			11	10 a	28	5

1913		Low Water				
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on sill.	
	December		h.	m.	ft.	in
Sun.	7		11	20 a	20	9
			1	7 a	19	10
Mon	8	m	0	49	21	7
			1	45 a	18	7
Tues.	9	m	1	55	21	5
			2	20 a	17	11
Wed.	10		2	49	21	1
			2	54 a	17	2
Thurs	11	m	3	36	20	9
			3	28 a	16	9
Fri.	12	m	4	0	20	5
			4	3 a	15	9

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

December.	Sunrise.		Sunset	
6. (Satur.)	6h.	58m.	6h.	1m.
7. (Sun.)	6h.	59m.	6h.	1m.
8. (Tues)	6h.	59m.	6h.	1m.
8. (Mon.)	6h.	7m.	6h.	2m.
10 (Wed.)	6h.	57m.	6h.	0m.
12. (Fri.)	7h.	1m.	6h.	2m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

Last Quarter.	Nov.	21th	1h 26.5m	P.N.
New Moon.	Nov.	28th	7h 11.2m	A.M.
First Quarter.	Dec.	5th	8h 28.7m.	P.M.
Full Moon.		13th	8h 30.3m.	P.M.

DON'T YOU LOSE HEART YOUR DYSPEPSIA will be cured if you use **Dr. GUPTA'S DIGESTINE** which has cured permanently four years' terrible Dyspepsia.

Price As. 8 only per tube of 16 tablets.
6 Gupta's Lane, CALCUTTA.

... THE ...
"SECULAR"
Keyless Lever Watch.
GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

18''' Medium Size. In open face case.
NICKEL SILVER Case.. .. .. Rs. 14
FINE SILVER Case, with metal inner dome.. ,, 20

16''' Small Size.

	Open face.	Hunting.	Half-hunting.
NICKEL SILVER Case	Rs. 14	Rs. 16-8	Rs. 19
FINE SILVER Case	,, 20	,, 24	,, 27

In a velvet-lined box with spare spring and glass.

DESCRIPTION:—The Secular has a well finished gilt movement with patent lever escapement, balance wheel and hair spring of nickel steel alloy, which is unaffected by changes of temperature; 7 jewels; strong keyless action with pin setting mechanism for adjusting the hands; enamelled dial with bold figures and seconds hand. Strong nickel or fine (900/1000) silver case, with metal inner dome.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue post free.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

THE NORTHERN CIRCARS LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ld.,
VIZAGAPATAM.
RUPEE POLICY.

Governed under Life Assurance Act VI of 1912.
Has Deposited 2 lacs Security to Government.

Wanted Agents everywhere on Liberal Commission.
Apply to Messrs. **MITRA BISVAS & Co., Chief Agents,**
CALCUTTA, MADRAS and SILCHAR or to undersigned.

UMACHARAN BISVAS,
Secretary.

EFFICACIOUS MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.
THE BENGAL CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ltd., CALCUTTA.

1. Syrup of Brahmi (Harpestis Monniera).—*This is a palatable preparation of the fresh leaves of Brahmi, and is used with remarkable success in loss of Memory, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Insanity and Mental Derangements. It is also used in Hoarseness and for improving the voice and as such is valuable to Speakers and Singers. (Price per 4 oz. phial, As. 12.)*

2. Ext. Kurchi Liq. (Holharrhena Antidysenterica).—*A specific without rival for sub-acute and chronic dysentery. It is equally efficacious in both the bloody and the mucous forms. It is also efficacious in piles, leprosy, &c. (Price per 4 oz. phial, Rs. 1-4.)*

3. "Asvan" (Compound Elixir of Aswagandha).—*Gives remarkable results in the treatment of Nervous and Muscular Weakness, Loss of Vigour, Decay of Old Age, Neurasthenia, Convalescence, &c., also used as a stimulant during prolonged physical and mental exertion. (Price per pint bottle, Rs. 1-8.)*

4. Essence of Chirata.—*An excellent bitter tonic and hepatic stimulant. It has been proved to be of great value in debility after malaria and other fevers, disorders of liver and spleen, indigestion, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, biliousness, &c. It also prevents growth of acne and worms. (Price per 4 oz. phial, Re. 1.)*

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS AND DIRECT FROM
AGENTS:—

National Agency,
MOHAMMADI MAHAL,
Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
813B.

MIDLAND
SOLID FACTS
ARE YOU A COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OWNER?
IF SO—
The Following FACTS May Interest You.
THE MIDLAND RUBBER CO., LTD.,
(OF BIRMINGHAM)
(ESTABLISHED 60 YEARS)
TIMES BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Telephone 572. **Telegrams: "MIDLAND" BOMBAY.**

Have been awarded the **WAR OFFICE** contracts (Army Service Corps Transport) for two years, and also recently fitted 300 Daimler buses for the London General Omnibus Co., Ld., with their

"SOLID BAND TYRES."

HIGH COURT.

◆

ORIGINAL APPELLATE COURT.

LIGHT AND AIR CASE.

"NO CAUSE OF COMPLAINT."

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bachelor).

NARANDOS BAMJEE *v.* DEVJEE KHETSI AND ANOTHER.

This was an appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Macleod who dismissed the plaintiff's suit with costs on the ground that he had no cause of complaint.

Shortly the facts out of which this suit arose were as follows:—The Plaintiff-Appellant owned a house at Chinch Bunder Road. The house consisted of a ground floor and three upper floors facing the west and a ground floor and four upper floors facing the east. On the eastern side the plaintiff's premises were surrounded by the G. I. P. Railway line. Owing to the purchase by the defendants of a house to the north of the plaintiff's in 1912 and the defendants' desire to make some alterations to the building, the plaintiff was afraid that his easement of light and air would be interfered with. Immediately after, the plaintiff found that the upper floors of the plaintiff's house were set back at the eastern side so as to expose the eastern halves of the plaintiff's windows in the third vertical row. This set-back left to that extent a terrace on the top of the ground floor. The defendants then began to build a number of privies on each floor, with an accommodation staircase, on the north side of that terrace; they removed the old ridge-roof and replaced it with a flat roof surrounded by a parapet. Again there was some set-back on the west facing the Chinch Bunder Road. The plaintiff thought that an additional story on the flat roof would be erected by the defendants. This, the plaintiff thought would interfere with the windows on his top floor. Some correspondence ensued between the plaintiff and the defendants, as the plaintiff wanted to know exactly what alterations the defendants wanted to do in their building. The privies were erected on each floor by April, 1913 and the plaintiff thought that the staircase would be extended up to the flat-roof.

The plaintiff then filed a suit against the defendants claiming that the defendants be ordered to remove the staircase landing and the privies erected on the east of their premises; in the alternative the defendants might be ordered to pay Rs. 1,500 as damages.

The defendants said that they had no intention of erecting any floor on the flat-roof. They denied that the work they were doing, in any way interfered with the plaintiff's easement. The main issue was whether the action of the defendants amounted to an actionable nuisance. The defendants paid a sum of Rs. 200 in court with a view that the plaintiff should take the amount in full satisfaction of his claim, but without admitting that the plaintiff's windows had suffered any appreciable damage.

Mr. Justice Macleod who heard the suit, dismissed it on the ground that the plaintiff had no cause of complaint. The defendants were not called upon and were allowed to withdraw Rs. 200 which they had deposited in court.

Appeal was preferred from this decision by the plaintiff.

Mr. Shortt and Mr. Kanga appeared for the appellant. Mr. Raikes and the Hon. the Advocate-General appeared for the respondents.

Their Lordships after hearing the arguments of the appellant's counsel affirmed the decision of the Lower Court and dismissed the appeal with costs.

Solicitors for the appellant:—Little and Co.

Solicitors for respondents:—Ardeshir, Hormasji, Dinsha and Co.

THE CAUSE LIST.

◆

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 8TH OF DECEMBER, 1913.

Before Mr. Justice Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

Summary suit for disposal in Chambers.

996-13—Payne & Co The Credit Bank of India Ltd. v. Ahmed Haji Moolji Edg. G. W. & Co.

For hearing on Exceptions to Special Commissioner's Report (in COURT.)

1113-12—Sm. B. and C., Keshow Raghoba Lote v. Kashinath Ganpatrao Khatwale, Kanga and S.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

221-13—Payne & Co. Hafizboo widow v. Rauchordas Dharsey & ors. Little & Co. Part Heard 27th Nov. 1913.

223-06—Payne & Co. The Advocate-General Bombay & anr. v. Moosa Haji Hassam & ors. Bhai K & G Matu J. & M., (for further hearing).

621-13—Jamsetji R & D Ramkissondas v. Shyamlal Mohanlal Madhowvi K & C.

336-13—Mulla & M Manocher Merwanji Pavri & anr. Pestonji Dhunjibhoy & Co. a firm & ors. Wadia G & Co.

79-13—Judah & S (for a pauper) Manaji Jaganith Bhat kar v. Laxman Bhatkar & ors. Purmanand & Co. (for a pauper.)

1180-13—Jamsetji R & D Rughunath Premaji Co a firm v. Shivnarayen Parbhulal Edgelow G W & Co.

783-12—Judah and S Balaji Dhondiba Dhore and anr. v. Pandooji Rowji Dhore and ors Jamsetji R and D.

51-13—Mulla and M Messrs Khimji Meghji a firm v. Jamnabai widow and anr. Dastur and Co.

509-11—Ardashir H D & Co. Esmail Molla and anr v. Haji Abdul Latiff Mahomed Habib Sufeney & ors. Pestonji R K & Co Little & Co Payne & Co.

230-13—Khunderao L & M Babulal Bhagwandas v. Alli Mahomed Gulam Husein Manecklal & T.

234-13—Man. J H & Co Sonoo Pamji Khopkar ors. v. Luxman Pamji and ors Tyabjee D & Co Dubash and Co.

259-13—Dikshit and P Shejmal Maguaji v. Janardan Balkrishna Bhatodekar and anr Sabnis and G.

300-13—Dastur and Co Hathibhai Cullanji v. Versoy Poonja and anr. Madhowji K & C Motichand and D.

332-13—C P D Cunha Krishna Ramji and ors v. Essaji Moosaji Jehangir and S.

342-13—Nadirshaw and D Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy v. Rahim Jusub Shroff D & D.

982-13—Payne & Co. Damodhar Ramchandra v. Bai Nanibai Jhangir & Co.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

810-11—Shroff D. & D. Nandibai v. Vasanji Haridas & ors. Maneckhlal & Ty. Madh. K. & C.

1280-12—Dikshit and P., Khanderao Nana Moroba v. Vasantrao Nana Moroba and ors., Daph. F. and D., Mulji and Th.

150-12—Sabnis & G. Krishnabai Mahadeo Mohite & ors. v. Ganpat Mahadeo Mohite & ors. Shamrao M. & H.

1319-12—Edgelow G. W. & Co. Jiwabhai Wadilal & ors. v. The New Piece Goods Bazar Co. Ltd. Payne & Co.

43-13—Edgelow G. W. & Co. Jiwabhai Wadilal & ors. v. The New Piece Goods Bazar Co. Ltd. Payne & Co.

355-11—Payne & Co. The Advocate Genl. of Bombay v. Mirza Mahomed Shirazi Shroff D. & D.

O. S. 312-13—Motichand & D. Nemchand Nathabai v. Dayabhai Manchharam & ors. Ardeshir H. D. & Co. Patell & Ez.

441-09—Little & Co. Mathuradas Gokuldas v. Tehelram Girdharidas & anr. Jamsetji R. & D.

486-13—Wadia G. and Co., Purkha Dolla and Co., a firm v Gulam Hussein Abdulally and ors. Patel and Ez.

498-13—Dikshit and P. Maganlal Ranchhod and ors. v Manecklal Ghellabhai Maneklal and Ty.

390-13—Little and Co., Messrs. Weld and Co., a firm v Girdharilal Narayandas Tyabjee and Co.

1223-12—D. J. Mantri Moreshwar Narayen and ors. v Gajanan Narayen and ors. D. J. Mantri.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

Suits for hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Cause.

542-11—Payne & Co. R. D. Sethna v. Rabiabai widow & ors. Forbas & Co. Payne & Co. 15th July 1913.

109-13—Motichand & D Muncherji Byramji v Limji Nowroji Banaji v Pestonji R K & C. not to be called on till the 9th December.

806-13—Crawford B & Co John Martin v Charles Harry Rogers and anr. Ardeshir H D & Co.

1015-13—Jamsedjee R and D Ahmed Azam Hoosein Mansoor v Mogul Haideralli Gulam Husein D J Mantri.

385-13—Malvi H M & R R D Sethna v Manoredas Harakchand & ors Jamsetjee R and D.

378-13 D J Mantri Frederick Hannibai de Brito v Jehangir R Patell Patell & Ez.

382-13—D. J Mantri the same v the same and anr. Patell & Ez.

398-13—E F Nicholson The Secretary of State for India in Council v A. M. Jeewanji & Co a firm Payne & Co.

403-13—Captain & N Lukhamsey Hirji Meisheri v The All India United Insurance Co. Ld. Payne & Co.

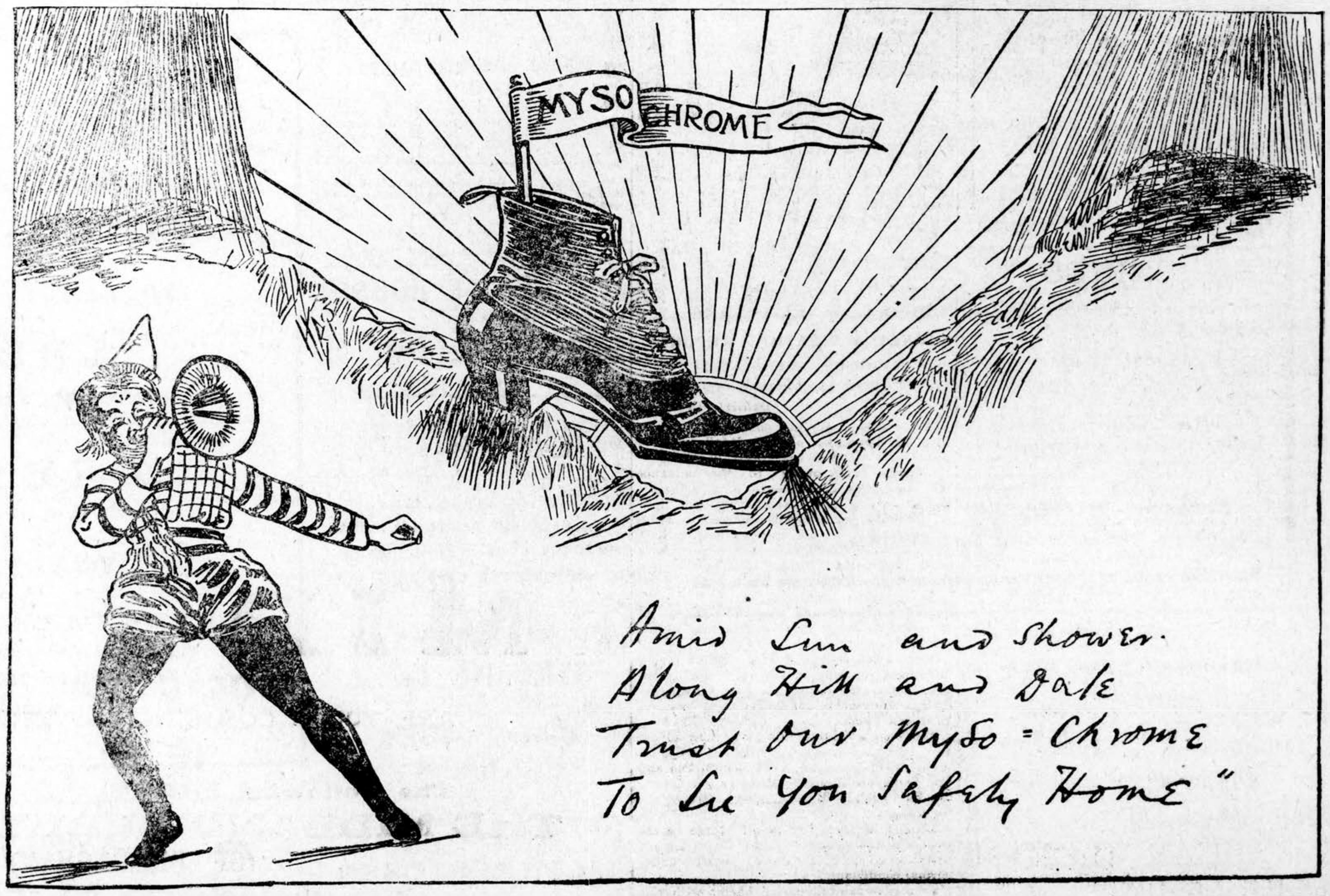
CHOICEST COLLECTION
(OVER 5,000)
TUCK'S XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS
FROM
ANNA TO RUPEES SEVEN.
(PLEASE DON'T DELAY OR YOU'LL MISS IT
AS
THERE IS ONLY ONE CARD OF EACH VARIETY.)
6 CARDS FREE to a purchaser of over two rupees.

GENUINE CARBONS
COMPLETE COLLECTION OF
GALLERY SUBJECTS.
MOST SUITABLE FOR GIFTS
OF THE SEASON.
COMPLETE WITH DECENT FRAMES
Rs. 8 AND UPWARDS.
Size about 18 in. by 24 in.

PREMIER ART SALON,
NAVSARI BUILDING,
Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

JUST HEAR PLASE!
OUR JOLLY
"MYSO-CHROME" MESSENGER'S MERRY X'MAS SONG!

THE MOST RELIABLE FOOT-WEAR EVER MADE Are What we Stock ALL OF 'MYSO-CHROME'



THE BEST Comfortable Foot-Wear EVER SOLD Are What We Gave None But "Myso-Chrome."

'DURABILITY' AND 'COMFORT' ARE LASTING COMRADES OF OUR "MYSO-CHROME."

MYSO-CHROME DEPOT
at BADRI MAHAL,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & CO.,
Sole Agents For—
Bombay, Berar, and Central Provinces.

The MYSORE TANNERY, Ld.,
The Reputed Makers
of our Popular "MYSO-CHROME.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

DUNLOP TYRES.

HAVE

ALWAYS BEEN FIRST

AND WILL REMAIN

FIRST

They were first invented in 1845 by Mr. R. W. Thompson and in 1888 were re-invented and patented by Mr. J. B. Dunlop. Since then numerous imitations have been invented and now every pneumatic tyre to-day is either a Dunlop or an imitation of a Dunlop.

The Dunlop MOTOR TYRE stands alone both in price and quality.

Drop a postcard for our Illustrated Lists showing reductions.

THE DUNLOP RUBBER Co., Ltd.,

BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. DELHI. MADRAS. CEYLON.

Also obtainable from recognised Motor and Cycle Dealers throughout India.

DUNLOP SOLID TYRES FOR HEAVY COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

Local Agents:

Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency & Simpson & Co.,
James Street, Secunderabad, Deccan.

DO NOT BE MISLED.

Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (our Consulting Surgeon-Oculist, London) is THE ONLY ONE OF THIS NAME in Bombay and NO OHER Qualified Eye Specialist of the same name in or out of Bombay
(THE ORIGINAL FIRM. EST 1890)

Eyes are examined (free of charge) to correct all Complicated Errors of Refraction by

Dr. Dinshaw Dastoor,

Surgeon-Oculist, late **Clinical Assistant** at the Royal Westminster and other **Principal Eye Hospitals** of **London** and holding **Diplomas** from **London Eye Hospitals** and **Certificates** by the **Senior Ophthalmic Surgeons** and **Professors** of the **Hospital** testifying to his being "**a thoroughly able and qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon and a neat and skilful operator.**

STOCK:—Latest and of most Perfect Make, COMPETITION DEFIED.
"LU-LU" Eye Drops, a safe and a positive cure all complaints of eyes, Re. 1.

DINSHAW M. Dastoor & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists.
56. ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite The Bombay Club, Fort.

MODERN DENTISTRY

is different to the dentistry of yesterday. Day by day the public are getting more exacting—wanting more value for their money. What was good enough for them last year is not good enough to-day. Living in India is becoming more and more expensive and people simply cannot afford to pay the fees that they used to The dentist who progresses must move with the times—he must satisfy the popular demand, His work must be painless, artistic, and lasting; the materials used must be the very best procurable, but at the same time, his

FEES MUST BE MODERATE

hence Dr. Boyes revised list of charges as under:—

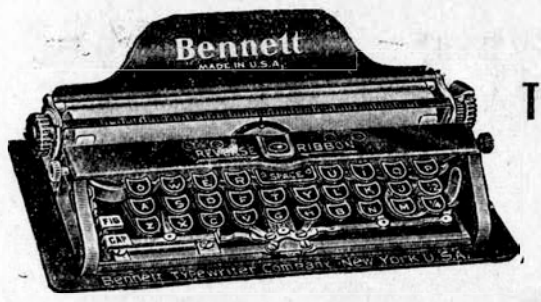
Perfectly Painless Extraction Rs. 3.
Gold, Porcelain Amalgam or Cement Fillings from Rs. 3 to Rs. 10.
Complete Sets of artificial teeth upper and lower from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.
Partial Sets from Rs. 10 upwards.

Dr. C. D. BOYES, R. D. S.,

personally attends all patients,
107, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
opposite the Clock Towers.
Hours: 10 to 6 daily, Sundays by appointment only.

BENNETT

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER.


Bennett
MADE IN U.S.A.
Bennett Typewriter Company New York U.S.A.

PRICE Rs. 75.

WHENEVER you care to work at home, trips or hotels, you can have this Efficient "LITTLE" writer at your elbow.

Weighs 4½ lbs. Size 11 5 x 2 inches,

yet it does the work of Rs. 400 priced machines. Has a standard Keyboard of 84 Characters and is UP-TO-DATE in all respects.

28,000 Machines Sold Already.

It is the most convenient Portable Typewriter that you can carry it under your arm, put it in a grip or slip it in the drawer of your desk.

It is the latest American machine made of case hardened Steel and is the first successful Typewriter ever sold at a price within reach of all.

Write to-day for Circular No. 1 to the Sole Agents for India, Burmah & Ceylon.

PRICE Rs. 75.

Messrs. SURANA DALAL & Co.,
Ismail Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

PAINTINGS IN OIL

OR

Water Colours, of subjects from Indian Mythology, Indian History, etc

Portraits in oils, water colours, or pastels.

Bromide enlargements coloured in oils, pastels or water colours.

Landscapes and paitnings of Indian characters—Book illustrations in black and white for half-tone blocks.

Also designs for book covers, etc.

A. H. MULLER,

121, Frere Road, 3rd Floor,
Opp. Temperance Hotel,
Fort, BOMBAY

COLLARS
GLAZED, IRONED & TURNED BY ELECTRIC MACHINERY
@ 1 Anna Each.
LEAVING ROOM FOR THE TIE TO SLIP ROUND
GIVING THE WEARER A WELL DRESSED APPEARANCE

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.,
DRY CLEANING DYEING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS
2-4 HUMMUM STREET
FORT, BOMBAY.

GRATIS! GRATIS!! GRATIS!!

The public are hereby notified that every purchaser of a bottle of the well-known and popular brand "Huntly Blend Scotch Whisky" is entitled to a packet of playing cards gratis during this month only. Please insist on having a free packet of playing cards for every bottle you buy which can be had from all the leading wine dealers."

COWPER & Co.

BEFORE SPENDING MONEY on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.

We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.

We warrant all our work to be perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.

COWPER & Co.,
Ophthalmic Opticians, next to
Fort Fire Brigade Station,
77, Hornby Road.
BOMBAY.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED AND CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN FOR DOING COMPLETE WORK OF FLOORING AND ROOFING TILE IN
BUNGALOWS. RESIDENCES OFFICES, &c.
THE BOMBAY TILE MART.
PROPRIETOR
GULAMALI GULAMHUSEIN
21 BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTAB 1889. TELEGRAM—IMAMI

ALMONDS-CONFECTION.

Delicious Medicated Badam Pak.

This Brain Tonic Badam Pak contains, almonds, pistaches, safron, Sarasparilla and various valuable drugs, so it radically cures Indigestion, Cough, Constipation, Piles, Impurity, and Poorness of Blood, Nervousness, Brain Fag, General Debility, etc. It is a best Brain Refreshing Tonic in this season. Ans. 12 for Bombay 1 seer (of 11 ounces) and Rs. 2-4-0 for 4 seers' tin. Postage extra.

MEDICATED CONFECTION SALEP.

PUNJABI SALEM MISREE PAKA.

This food-medicine is composed of milk, salep, safron, sarsaparilla and many marvellous indigenous drugs. It radically cures Indigestion, Cough, Constipation, Piles, Impurity of Blood Nervous and General Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Fistula and all Skin Diseases. Efficacious in this season. Re. 1 for Bombay seer, (11 ounces) Rs. 2 and As. 4 for 3 seers tin. Postage extra.

Dr. BHAISHANKER, J. VAIDYA.
112, C. P. Tank Road. BOMBAY POST 4.

THE GENTS' HOUSE

HIGH GRADE

Lounge Suits,

Rs: 25-30-35

All the Good Points desired in a suit of Clothes are to be found in a suit made by us. Excellent Materials, Distinctive Style, Perfect Fit. Further, our Standard of Quality is very high, yet our prices are very low.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co.,

Opposite:—

Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.,
293, Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

RAI SAHEB Dr. K. C. DAS'S

HEALTH RESTORER

Distributed gratis & Post free to all

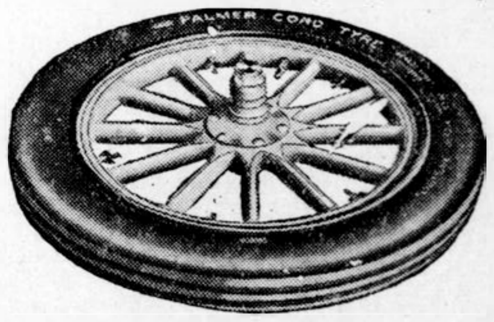
Apply to:—

SWASTHYA SAHAY PHARMACY
30-2, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.

A REQUEST.

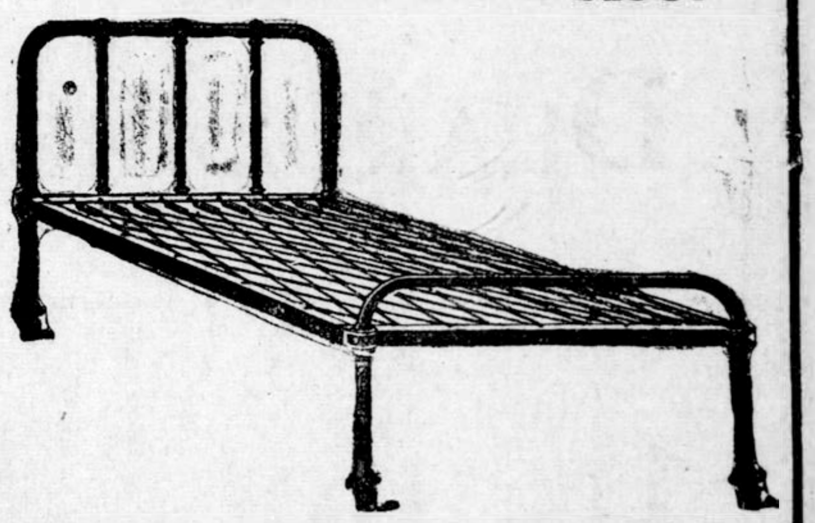
SAVE your Time, Temper and Money. by usi
PALMERS—The Only High-grade Tyre



Before you buy a tyre for Cycle, Motor Cycle or Motor Car, please write a line to us and we will send you full particulars.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA. Brigade Road, BANGALORE

RELIABLE COT At Moderate Price.



12/8
SIZE
6½x3
with
10
Springs
one end.
12/8.

N. CATCHPOLE & Co.,
BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY PHOTO ENGRAVING Co

PHOTO ENGRAVERS & DESIGNERS

BEAUTIFUL & FAITHFUL REPRODUCTIONS BY OUR PERFECT HALF-TONE & THREE-COLOUR PROCESS

WOOD & METAL ENGRAVERS

13, TAMRIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SMART ATTIRE

FOR THE

LADY OF TASTE.

PURSHOTAM VALABH PATEL,
LADIES' DRESSMAKER
(20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE)

LADIES

Can confidently place their orders for the Coming Season in my hands and I guarantee to make

DRESSES

of the latest styles,
FAULTLESS FIT & FINISH.
TRIAL SOLICITED.

PURSHOTAM VALABH PATEL,
1, Garnac Road,
NEXT TO BOMBAY TRACT & BOOK SOCIETY.
BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN. (Registered.)

MAGIC INDIAN BALM.

Sovereign Remedy for Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, ALL ACHES AND PAINS.

Price Annas Eight Only.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE VENDORS.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT. FORT. BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

To the AGENTS of the

MORS CARS

DEAR SIRS,

Everybody is speaking of the extreme Silence and Flexibility of the

1914 MORS.

CAN YOU TELL WHY IS THE

1914 MORS

Extremely Silent?

X X X

Look out for the reply to the above question on the last page of next Monday's issue of this paper.

Printed and published by A. P. Brewin for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.